

**Los Angeles
Mining Review
1902**

Volumes 11-12

A Scrapbook of Articles
Primarily Pertaining to
Southern California
Mining Activity

Assembled by
Alan Hensher

JAN 4 1902

VOL. XI, No. 1.

LOS ANGELES, SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1902.

RAND MINING DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA.

IT CAN be said of Randsburg, speaking of it as a mining camp, that it is making haste slowly but progressing surely. The progress of a mining camp depends first of all upon the extent and average value of its ore bodies—no need to further insist upon that. But what may be insisted upon is this: Randsburg has not disappointed those who have pinned their faith to it.

When in July, 1897, the writer of this article first visited the camp, then in its infancy, he wrote about it, saying: "A feature peculiar to the Rand is the evidence of confidence in it as a gold-producing section. This spirit

of confidence is not confined to those who are working big pay ore, but shared in by everyone who has a location or who is interested in ore, and it may be added, from what is shown in the ledges lately uncovered and the gold taken out in development work, that their confidence is well founded. There are few growlers in the camp. No man 'down on his luck,' all of them are busy developing their properties. The result is a hopeful, hustling community, recalling the days on the Comstock, and those other days long before—the days of old, the days of gold, the days of '49."

What was written then holds good to the present day. There have not been any wonderful strikes, but there has been a steady growth, making it a permanent camp, a camp in which, as

has been demonstrated, the ledges "go down." There existed for a long time after 1895, the year in which the first location in the camp was made, a belief that the veins were merely surface ones, that they had no depth and would soon "peter out." That view was fostered by some mining experts who came down from the North. Those "wiseacres" turned up their expert noses at Randsburg, "nothing in it," "don't go down," "no good," "all surface," etc., etc. They (the experts from the North) could see nothing south of the southern end of the Mother Lode, and to them the Mother Lode did not go south of the Tehachapi. They

were great, those experts, great in their own opinion. When they said that the Mother Lode did not go through the Tehachapi range of mountains they elevated their expert eyebrows at those who had the temerity to differ from them. To what extent those profoundly deep and otherwise erudite experts have changed their opinions respecting the ore bodies of the Rand district, matters not; they succeeded for a time in plastering a black eye upon the camp, but it has risen superior to their ignorant prejudices and inept examinations, disproving in every essential detail their blind, stupid assertions. Both as regards the extent and value of the ore bodies and question of depth, sufficient is now known to warrant the assertion that Randsburg may be classed as a

permanent camp, and that its gold production will steadily increase with each succeeding year.

There are six stamp mills in the camp with 162 stamps in constant operation. These do not include the 50-stamp mill at Barstow. The largest of these mills are those of the Yellow Aster Company, one of 100 stamps, the other of thirty stamps, a new view of which is here presented. Another mill is that of the Johannesburg Reduction Works, of which it might be said that it is one of the busiest bits of property on the Pacific Coast—it never ceases day nor night pounding on ore.

Following is a letter from our special

correspondent at Randsburg, summarizing operations in the Rand district during the year just closed:

[Special Correspondence.]

RANDBURG, Cal., Dec. 31, 1901.

It is too soon to total up anything approaching an accurate estimate of the gold production of this camp during the year which closes today, but it is quite safe to say that it exceeds that of 1900, which was, as I wrote at the time over \$1,100,000, not including the amount taken out by dry washers, which is always a considerable amount.

Outside of the Rand district the output has been good, but it has not come up to the expectations of a year ago. Prominent among the outside producers is the Slate Range country, forty miles distant. That section can

be credited with at least \$100,000; Ballarat comes in second on the list with about half as much. This should have been multiplied four or five times, but legal entanglements in which two or three of the best mines were engulfed, precluded this possibility. The Argus country, Garlock, Red Rock, Mojave, and other camps, have contributed to the gold production of the Desert, which, included with Randsburg's output, will easily make the total for the year considerably in excess of \$2,500,000.

Speaking generally of the desert country, the year 1902 opens auspiciously, and the product of the coming

year promises abundantly. Besides work that is now being prosecuted on gold claims, many miners and prospectors, reposing faith in the probability that the Salt Lake road will cross the desert country somewhere near Death Valley, have turned their attention to lead and silver, and many promising claims are being opened up and developed.

Nitre deposits on the desert are also attracting attention, and before the coming year has expired, it is likely that extensive works to refine it will have been erected and operated.

In the matter of mills the year 1901 has witnessed the construction of quite a number on the Desert. Of course the Rand district has led in this and now has 162 stamps continually fall-

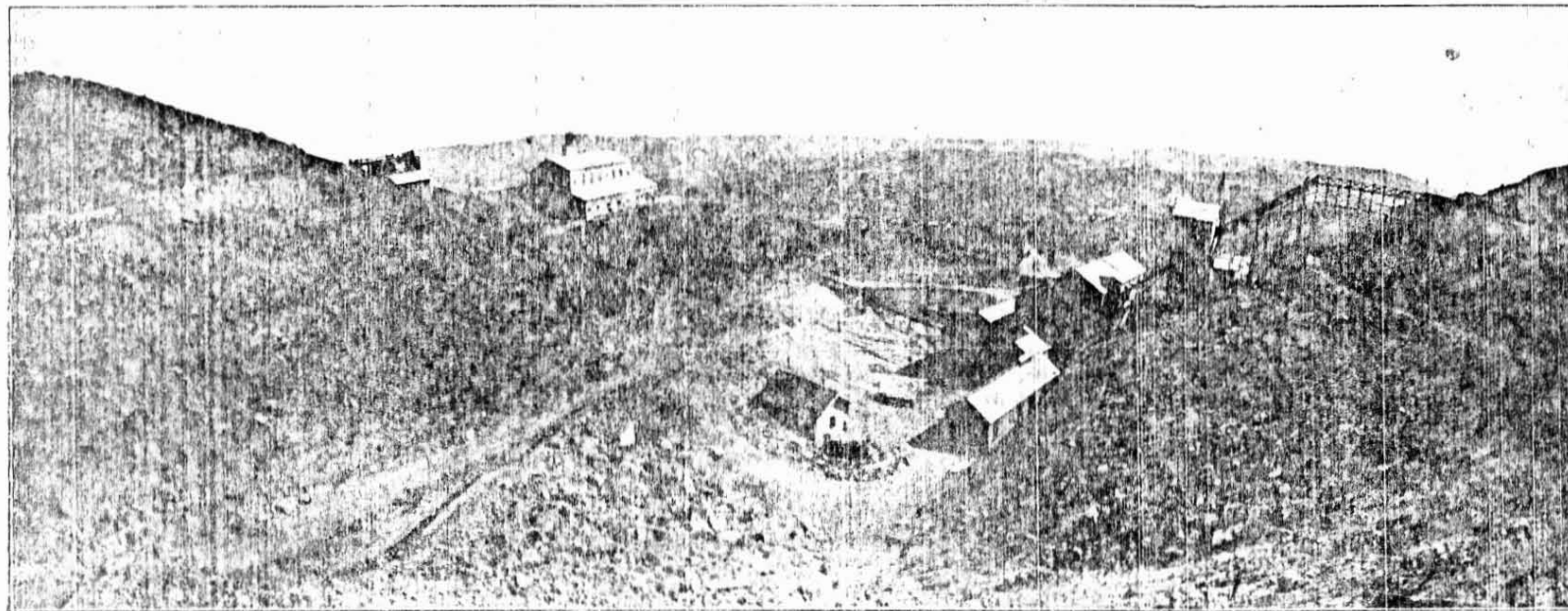
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YELLOW ASTER COMPANY'S TWO STAMP MILLS WITH RANDBURG, CAL., IN THE DISTANCE.

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P. 10 (Jan 4, '02):

ing. Searles, Slate Range, Salt Wells, Argus and Ballarat have also had a mill put up in the vicinity of each or increased stampage has taken place.

Among the newest mills going up is one of five stamps on the Val Verde mine, near Johannesburg. In this mine, a fine body of low-grade ore has been opened up, and it is intended to keep the mill running night and day.

T. D. VAN DEVORT.

Mining Summary

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CALIFORNIA.

SAN BERNARDINO.

The Sun reports that C. E. Dofflemeyer has sold to Will H. Cram and Joseph M. Cole, 40,000 shares of stock owned by him in the Brooklyn Mining Company, for \$15,000. The property is owned by Highland people, and was originally financed by Dofflemeyer, Frank Cram and Messrs. Ames and Yager, all of Highland. At that time the interests of the four were the same, but subsequently Dofflemeyer acquired more than one-fourth of the stock, so that his sale for \$15,000 represents more than one-fourth of the value of the property. It is estimated that Dofflemeyer unloaded at a profit of \$7000 to \$8000, and has held his stock but comparatively a short time.

SAN DIEGO.

Twenty-five cars loaded with mining machinery for the California King Gold Mining Company arrived at Yuma last Saturday and will be transported across the river and hauled to Picacho where the company's properties are.

Mr. Charles W. Pauly, receiver of the Golden Cross mines at Hedges, San Diego county, Cal., has submitted to the Superior Court of San Diego county his eighth report of operations at the mines. His statement shows: Bullion produced from mill, run from October 4, to November 4, \$9754.45; cyanide plant returns, November 11, \$6359.84; November 21, \$5346.16; total bullion and cyanide, \$21,457.45; total receipts, \$22,982.55. The cash expense for labor was \$7895.60; freight, \$895.14; merchandise and supplies, \$11,133.31. Under the head of unreported bullion,

the report says that the 100-stamp mill will be cleaned up on December 3; for the run for November 4, the estimated value being \$9036; estimated value of cyanide cleaning up, \$5216. The statement also gives an account of development work on the Cross and Gen. Miles claims.

[Yuma Sun:] George H. Hervey, of Los Angeles is here, as a representative of the Colorado Iron Works of Denver, to receive the machinery for the big reduction works to be erected at Picacho, by the California King Gold Mines Company. The plant, which will consist of more than 300 tons, will be freighted up the river by wagons.

OLD WOMAN'S MOUNTAINS.

TEN-STAMP MILL ON THE JACKSON PROPERTY.

Mr. Earl Staples of the firm of Baverstock & Staples, of this city, returned this week from a trip to Old Woman's Mountains, San Bernardino county, Cal., where he went to make an examination of the McArdle property. He visited Jackson's Camp and says that it is one of the coming camps of the Southwest. Mr. Jackson has spent between two and three thousand dollars in building a road from Danby to his properties and now has a force of twenty men at work in the mines and is putting up a ten-stamp mill. The ore runs as high as \$800 per ton, a good share of the values being in silver. The Hunter Hill property in this same section has just been handed to a New York company the price being given at \$10,000. All of the claims in that vicinity Mr. Staples says, are being developed steadily and the camp is an exceedingly promising one.

THE KARMA.

It is learned that foreclosure proceedings have been begun against the Karma mine at Mojave, Cal., for the recovery of \$17,500 loaned to the present owners of the property, the latter being, in the meantime, restrained from taking ore from the mine. The Karma has long been considered one of the most valuable mining properties in the Mojave district and if it gets into proper hands will pay richly.

NEVADA.

The Inyo (Cal.) Register says: "Geo. L. Albright, who came down from Canjalaría last week, says that long-sleeping camp looks like a teaming center. Much of the Tonopah freight reaches or leaves the railroad there, and gives the place quite a business-like appearance. Many buildings have been torn down for removal to Tonopah; those remaining are being tenanted. The Nevada hotel has been reopened. The Columbus hoisting works have been taken down, and will be again set up at Tonopah. The mill in town is to be remodeled."

Tonopah's output for the year 1901 is estimated at \$6,000,000 gold.

JAN 11

CALIFORNIA EASTERN.

THE TEN-MILE EXTENSION FROM MANVEL COMPLETED.

The Sun of San Bernardino, Cal., reports that the last spike of the first ten miles of extension of the California Eastern railway, from Manvel to Las Beas driven. Speaking of the work, the Sun says:

"The ten miles of steel extends from Manvel on its winding journey to the east end of Ivanpah Lake, and in its course, besides varied bends, describes three horse shoe curves. During the time taken in building the present mileage, from 100 to 300 men have been kept constantly at work. At quitting time the force numbered in the neighborhood of 175; ninety head of stock, forty-five wagons and as many scrapers. The stock will be brought to Pomona and turned to pasture, the contractors not expecting to use them at present. The extension to Manvel is an addition to the seven miles of track laid by Bright & Crandall eight years ago. They were obliged at that time to give up the project, owing to financial drawbacks, but have, during the past year, continued it. It may be that they are building it at their own expense and experience; probably they are backed by other capital.

"As the spur now stands, it is broken square off at the foot of a dry, sandy lake, and that more work will be done on it cannot be doubted. It may be pushed into the mineral districts in the 'Copper World' country, or off in the direction of the old Ivanpah silver diggings."

LARGE TRACT SECURED.

The Yuma (Ariz.) Sun says: "The Colorado River Irrigation, Land and Development Company, composed of Gus Livingston, M. Morris and W. H. Elliott, of Yuma, Nester A. Young, O. C. Johnson, Mr. Cole and several other capitalists of Los Angeles, has secured control of the Blythe estate, containing sixty thousand acres of fine agricultural land, and will build a canal large enough to reclaim the entire tract and a out forty thousand acres of additional government land adjoining the Blythe property on the south.

"The canal, which will be sixty feet wide and over forty miles long, will be taken out of the river about thirty miles above Ehrenburg, where an excellent rock, for dam has been secured."

VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

Large deposits of Red Hematite Ore Found in Providence Mountains, San Bernardino County, Cal.--Of Great Importance to the Commercial interests of Los Angeles.

The recent discovery of some large deposits of red hematite iron ore on the west side of Providence Mountains in San Bernardino county, is likely to prove one of the most important mining and commercial events in the history of Southern California. The property has been located and is in the possession of a Los Angeles company, of which Mr. Chas. A. Stilson is president. It comprises nine claims (180 acres,) and is distant thirty-four miles from Fenner on the Santa Fé line and about fifty miles from Ludlow on the same line, and the Salt Lake railway now being constructed will according to the surveys made, pass within about two and one-half miles of the property. The following information about this valuable discovery has been obtained by the Los Angeles Mining Review:

The ledge ranges from four to eighty feet in width and can be traced for a distance of about 500 feet. The ore is a high-grade hematite, and an analysis of it shows that it contains 62.20 to 64.40 iron, without phosphorous and practically devoid of sulphur, the percentage of the latter being only two-hundredths of one per cent. The analysis reads: "High-grade red hematite ore, with no interfering substance." Those who have examined the samples of the ore now in Los Angeles, and who are qualified to speak about the value of iron ores, pronounce the ore equal to the highest grade of the iron ores of the Mesaba range in Minnesota. But it is also pointed out that this iron ore from the Providence Mountains has one very material advantage over the Mesaba ore in that it exists in lump form and not as dust or in powdered form, as the Mesaba ore. The latter has to be what may be described as scraped up, and the loss entailed in smelting runs as high as fifteen to twenty per cent. Pure red hematite ore is 70.2 per cent., so as seen, this Providence Mountain ore comes close up to the standard.

The discovery of these iron deposits in Southern California recalls an interesting statement lately made by Mr. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation in a speech by him at Chicago. He stated that when he went into the iron business in Pittsburgh in 1879, the total production of steel in the United States was 600,000 tons a year. In 1895 the production

had grown to 6,000,000 tons and in the year 1900 it had increased to nearly 15,000,000 tons a year.

In an article on the same subject in Iron Age the statement is made that the production of steel in the United States during last year, 1901 will prove to have been twenty one per cent. greater than during any previous year, and, notwithstanding so great an increase, that the year closed with the smallest stock of steel on hand ever known. Such a condition as it points out, is absolutely unprecedented.

The two worst enemies in the making of steel are sulphur and phosphorous. These elements when present fuse so rapidly as to make the manufactured metal hard and brittle. In the ore found in the Providence Mountains these two obnoxious elements are absent. It is partly on account of this that the discovery of these iron deposits is so valuable, and which may be said to be the most important to the future trade of Los Angeles yet made in this Southwestern region.

The company owning the property and organized to develop it, is the Providence Mountain Mining Company, with offices at 220 Douglas Building in this city, the directors and officers of which are: C. A. Stilson, president; W. H. Workman, vice-president; E. E. Hall, secretary; Chas. Goldmacher, superintendent; Fielding J. Stilson, director.

It may be added, in conclusion, that a ton of the ore will be on exhibition in the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce next week. Samples of it will also be sent to the Southwest Miners' Association in this city.

THE DALE DISTRICT.

ANOTHER STRIKE IN THE BROOKLYN--THE CAPITOLA.

(Special Correspondence.)

DALE, Cal., Jan. 11, 1902.

It is some satisfaction to be able to report that an appropriation of \$100,000 has been made by San Bernardino county for the construction of a road from the O. K. mine to the road now leading from the Brooklyn mine to Walters Station on the Southern Pacific railway, via Cottonwood. That will give the Virginia Dale mining district two outlets, one to Walters, the other to Banning--sixty and eighty miles respectively.

The Brooklyn Mining Company (Inc.) has a large body of fine ore in the Los Angeles mine and has just struck the ledge again in the Brooklyn with a fine grade of ore. They are now working on their well, putting down a bored well, having lost by caving the dug well. They are down over 20 feet and are going deeper. They struck either hard bed rock or a "nigger head" boulder and broke their drill but have just had it returned and are at work again. They have fine water soft and fresh having gotten below the salty, brackish water they had at 15 feet in the old well.

The Supply people in doing the 1901 assessment work opened up on the 102-foot level a fine body of good grade ore, being a continuation of the ore in and above the 52-foot level.

On the Botsford lode they opened up high grade ore on the Midwinter also on Sextons Star King in the lower tunnel and are sinking a winze below that level.

Morris and Sabathia have run the 4-foot body of ore on the 50-foot level in the Gold Range which produces well in free gold.

Jack Burt who has been sleeping in a tunnel on his Golden Pass the last three or four years, is in a cross-cut that has five feet of ore that assays \$25.84 per ton in gold. This is the result I got from assays made a few days ago on a sample from the base of ore. It was a big surprise to him as he never had it assayed before.

Work on the Capitola has been going steadily along during the last three months. An adit is being run and assays from the ore body, which has a width of twenty-five feet, show from \$2.06 to \$28.33 in gold per ton, per streak of it, three feet wide, giving the latter figure. Thirty feet from the ore body is another that assays \$5.17 gold per ton for four feet, and the hanging or west wall has not yet been reached. The vein shows on the surface as an immense iron capping from thirty to 100 feet wide. This is different from any in the camp carrying lots of iron that the magnet will pick up. It is said by parties who have seen the Iron Chief to resemble the ore they have there.

C. B. EATON.

IN THE RAND DISTRICT.

The Smallpox Scare Subsiding.—The Disease Cannot Obtain a Footing in Randsburg's Pure Atmosphere.—Salt Lake Route Corps Surveying.—Important Mining Deals.

(Special Correspondence.)

RANDBURG, Cal., Jan. 22.

Smallpox is and has been the chief topic of interest in the Rand district the past two weeks, and while in a measure it has retarded progress in a number of contemplated mining ventures, it has developed one very important fact—that because of the health-giving qualities of our pure atmosphere, one cannot get very sick up here even with the smallpox. In all probability ten per cent. of the population has been infected with the disease, and as yet no case has resulted fatally, and except in two or three cases, the patients have not been confined to their beds for more than a day or two. The disease is now pretty well under control, thanks to the efforts of the officers of the State Board of Health; and with the system of surveillance and treatment now in operation the disease will soon have become a thing of the past, and will be remembered more as an inconvenience than as an affliction.

Rumor is very busy and speculation is rife as to the route which the Salt Lake road will take in its course across the desert region on its way to its objective point in Utah. A survey party, unquestionably a part of the Salt Lake corps, is now at work running a line from Harper on the Santa Fé, through Black's Cañon, twenty-five miles east of here, and on back of Leach's point, to Death Valley. Presumably it will cross Death Valley and enter Nevada somewhere near Pahump Valley. If these presumptions are correct, and it now looks as if they were, the road will open up one of the finest mining sections in the West. The surrounding country is not only rich in the precious metals, but it abounds in immense nitre, borax and gypsum deposits, and, possibly, oil. Indications of the latter are very pronounced, and in the minds of many drilling is only necessary to demonstrate its existence.

A number of important mining deals have recently taken place in the Panamint country and dwellers in that section are looking forward to a prosperous year. The recent sale to a Boston syndicate of the Anthony mines, four miles from Barstow, means the opening up of what is supposed to be an all-right property. The Ratcliff mine will also be in operation very shortly, its legal troubles

having been at last quieted. Mr. W. W. Godsmark, who engineered the first sale of the mine and who managed it during its productive days, will again have charge of the work.

At Old Panamint, where, in the halcyon days when silver was king, millions of that metal were produced, Mr. Tracy N. Stebbins is working some of the old mines with a new process, and if reports be true he is making good financial headway. In writing of this section—Old Panamint—it might not be out of place to say that the groundwork of the fortunes of a number of old Los Angelesños was laid in that camp. In mind is the case of old man Nadeau, as he was called. Some thirty years ago he ran a freight team from San Pedro to Panamint, a distance of several hundred miles. He made money by the bushels and gave thousands of it away in benefactions, but he was provident enough to lay by a goodly part of it, and with some of the proceeds was built the first up-to-date hotel in Los Angeles.

A deal of some importance was consummated here last week by which the Red Dog mine at Johannesburg and the Gold Coin and Stanford mines in the Stringer country, were consolidated and will hereafter operate under the name of the Stanford Mining and Milling Company. The company will be a close corporation and will consist only of those who were parties to the deal, namely, Messrs. Griffith, Hicks and Montgomery, of the late mill company, and Messrs. Munn, Nixon and Kuffel of the mining properties. Besides handling the ores of the mine, the mill will continue to do custom work, Mr. Munn assuming the position of superintendent formerly filled by Mr. Frank Griffith.

The Buckboard mine, which has been in a quiescent state for several months past, has recovered from its inertia, and is preparing for a one hundred-ton run of ore at the Red Dog mine.

The Butte Lode Company is getting ready for its regular monthly milling, and the results promise to keep up to former averages. Regarding the Butte an error crept into the Mining Review recently. The statement was made in special correspondence that the output of the Butte, during Mr. Percy McMahon's management, was \$60,000, this should have read \$85,000, and does not include the last milling. T. D. VANDERVORT.

THE COPPER WORLD.

TURNING OUT A CARLOAD OF BULLION A WEEK.

Advices to the Los Angeles Mining Review state that the Ivanpah smelter at the Copper World mine in San Bernardino county, Cal., is turning out an average of 20,000 pounds of 96 to 98 per cent. copper bullion a week. The ore as shown by the smelter returns runs twelve per cent. in copper.

It is also learned that the company is completing arrangements for a 60-ton smelter on the site of the present one and expects to have it in operation within sixty days from the present time. A traction road will be built from the smelter to the California Eastern railway, a distance of twelve miles. When this new smelter is completed the company will handle custom work in addition to treating its own ore.

THE AMERICAN GIRL.

NEW GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT. OIL USED FOR FUEL.

Mr. W. R. Shilling, who for several years was superintendent of the Red Rover mines, at Acton, Cal., owned by Governor Gage of California and other Los Angeles parties, has been appointed general superintendent of the American Gold Mining Company, of which ex-Governor Markham of California is president, and whose mines are situated near Ogilby, San Diego county, in this State. Well versed in geological formation and vein matter Mr. Shilling is equally well informed on matters relating to the mining and treatment of ores; the directors of the company have therefore good reason to congratulate themselves on having secured the services of so intelligent and practical a man.

It is learned that at the American Girl mine oil has been substituted for wood as fuel and results show that oil is more economical and more satisfactory in every respect than wood. They are now milling about 100 tons of ore a day. 1-18-02

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JAN 1

OUR MINERAL RESOURCES.

BEING EXAMINED FOR THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Among the arrivals this week in Los Angeles is Mr. E. Pyng Porter, Field Assistant in the Department of Mineral Resources of the Geological Survey, with headquarters at San Francisco.

Mr. Porter has been detailed to make examination of and report upon the mineral resources of Nevada and Southern California. He left a couple of days ago for San Diego from where he will go into the Julian and Banner mining districts after which he will visit the Picacho and Cargo Muchacho districts in San Diego county; Virginia Dale district in San Bernardino county and the other mining districts in this southern part of the State.

Mr. Porter has been elected an honorary member of the Southwest Miners' Association, Los Angeles.

THE NEW COMSTOCK.

Mr. S. C. Baggs, who is operating under the name of the New Comstock Mining Company, about one and a half miles east of the Sheep Trail mill on the Colorado River, in Mohave county, Arizona, reports that he is now down with the main shaft 170 feet, where the ledge has been cross-cut twenty-eight feet in width, with twelve feet of good milling ore. Mr. Baggs says he is now hauling ore to the Sheep Trail mill, where he will make a run of a few hundred tons to see how the ore goes and to determine the best mode of treatment before deciding what machinery he will put in place for treatment of the ores, as well as what process to adopt for the saving of the gold. The mine promises to be a large producer in the future. The property is owned entirely by Los Angeles people.

"CONSERVATIVE AND HONEST."

Here is the pleasant way that Los Angeles Western Investments for December, speaks of the Los Angeles Mining Review:

"We are being frequently asked for the name of the mining paper that best covers the news of these Western and Pacific States, so we answer the question in this column, and say that without exception the Los Angeles Mining Review is the best. It is conservative, honest and well edited. A fake outfit could not buy favorable comment therein; no, not if he paid the price of the whole paper."

Bagdad Mining and Milling Company in San Bernardino county, Cal. This company is composed of Pasadena people and they are rapidly developing their property.

Numbers one and six of the twenty-first report of the Geological Survey have been received from Washington.

Mr. W. H. Cochran of Pomona brought to the rooms of the association this week, several specimens of potassium ore from his property near Pomona. These are very interesting specimens as there is nothing of the kind now produced in the United States and the mining of potassium will be adding another valuable mineral to the list of those already produced in this Southwest region.

The property is within five miles of the railroad and but thirty-five miles from Los Angeles. Parallel veins from one to forty feet in width for 200 feet crop out for a long distance. Samples of the ore have been submitted to the Commissioner of Mines of Colorado, who says that it is something out of the ordinary. The ore runs from twelve to sixteen per cent. in potassium.

Mr. Cochran and his associates propose to open up the property and get it into shape, and a company will be formed with the view of putting up works in order to make this a large producer.

This being an entirely new branch of the mining industry it will add greatly to the mineral wealth of this section. The most of the potassium used in this country is imported from Germany. /-7

JAN 18 02

THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY.

[From the Los Angeles Times Mid-winter Number:] One year ago the annual output of petroleum in this State reached a total of 4,000,000 barrels, while conservative estimates place the yield of 1901 at almost double that figure. This increase is all the more remarkable in view of the fact that the year's yield was checked by a marked slump in the price of fuel oil and inadequate shipping facilities. Although the history of the past four years is one to be proud of, it is the possibilities of the great industry that are attracting the attention of capital.

The oil industry was born at a time when the State was face to face with the problem of cheap fuel, and never since the petroleum business reached the point of commercial importance have conditions of the industry been so favorable as at the present time. True, the discovery of oil in new territories no longer excites the interest that it did a year ago, nor does the general public watch with close attention the development of the various oil-producing sections. But for all that, the actual conditions that govern a great enterprise are steadily shaping themselves into business-like form, and the industry is on a better and more permanent financial basis today than ever before.

The wild speculative rush of two years ago is dead, and gambling in worthless oil securities has been stamped out so effectively the past year that in the future promoters of "wildcats" will need to seek other fields for operation.

Experts who have made a study of the geological construction of the producing fields figure that the oil sand in the districts producing the most oil is from 200 to 400 feet deep, the estimated saturation of the sand being 25 per cent. As there are 43,560 square feet to the acre, this multiplied by 100, a conservative estimate of the thickness of the sand, will give 4,356,000 cubic feet of oil sand to each acre. Allowing 20 per cent. as oil, the total will be 871,200 cubic feet of oil, or 6,098,400 gallons. But experts say each acre is capable of producing double that quantity.

Today the twelve oil refineries in the State are using over 1,500,000 barrels of petroleum a year, and the total amount of the distillates is over 170,000 barrels. Yet, the refining business is scarcely begun. Recently the Standard Oil Company purchased seventy acres of land at Point Richmond, the Terminal of the Santa Fé Railroad, for the express purpose of erecting one of the largest refineries in the United States. The plant, already begun, will have an enormous capacity, and will be constructed at a cost of many millions of dollars. The Union Oil Company has begun the erection of a large refinery in the Kern River field, and by February 1 a plant now being built at Bakersfield will be drawing its supply from the river field. At Rodeo a large plant will be ready for business by February 1. This plant will be supplied with oil from the Sunset field. In the Los Angeles field there are several refinery schemes in the incubator stage, and it is not improbable that one or more may take definite shape before the present year is many months older.

Those who interpret the writing on the wall, predict that within the next few years the annual gold yield of California will be double; the copper production will increase tenfold; smelters will turn out thousands of tons of iron from the vast deposits of the State, for all this will be made possible by cheap petroleum fuel. As it has been proved that oil at \$1 a barrel as cheap as coal at \$3.50 a ton, it is now possible for California to enter into manufacturing competition with the Atlantic States.

161 RED CLOUD MINES. 1-25-02
**REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT TO
PRESIDENT CREASINGER.**

In his last report to Mr. S. P. Creasinger, president of the Red Cloud Mining Company, Los Angeles, Mr. E. H. Gould, superintendent at the mines, says:

"I have subdivided the disposition of the work into mining, teaming, mill work, road work, building, etc. The figures given under various heads are exclusive of board.

"The year has seen the completion of a large amount of work. The mill at Corn Springs has been completed and is now in good running order.

"The mill at Mill Camp has progressed to a point near completion. The engine and boilers, rockbreaker and rolls, belts, pulleys and shafting are in place and with the arrival of the three Lane mills, an elevator and some minor needs, the mill will be ready to operate.

"A first-class hoisting engine has been in use at the Great Western mine for the past ten months, and has given excellent satisfaction.

"The whim hoist, formerly used at the Great Western, has been removed to the White Wings claim and a shaft sunk to a depth of 186 feet. Roads have been completed to the Great Western mine and improved and repaired at various points. All are now in good shape."

The report of the secretary is a very satisfactory one. In it he says: "The stock-books of the company show we had on hand at our last annual meeting, held Nov. 21, 1900, treasury stock amounting to 291, 947 shares. Since that time we have sold 179,399 shares, leaving a balance of treasury stock of 112,548 on hand Nov. 11, 1901."

The summarized report shows as follows:

Mining, \$6872.50; Mill, \$3181.50; Teams, \$1555.60; Contracts, \$1125.00; Buildings, etc., \$1952.50.

Total development work for the year Nov. 15, 1900, to Nov. 15, 1901, 1763 feet.

Shafts, 548 feet; tunnel, 477 feet; drifts and cuts, 586 feet; open cuts, 152 feet.

Mr. S. P. Creasinger is to be congratulated upon the work done on the Red Cloud properties under his direction. As shown in the above statement, there has been 1763 feet of development work on the property during a period of twelve months, and this large amount of work has been done at a cost not exceeding an average of \$4 a ft. That is a showing made by very few mining properties. That it has been done is due in the largest measure to Mr. Creasinger's indomitable energy and perseverance, with him there is no such word as fail. He has given, and is giving, the Red Cloud mines close and unremitting attention, equipping the property with the best of machinery, going right ahead with development, doing it all in a careful and intelligent way, proving more clearly and fully every day the extent and value of the ore bodies.

1-27-02
ASSOCIATION NOTES.

**SAMPLES RECEIVED FROM THE
BAGDAD MINES.**

Mr. E. H. Stagg, of the Randsburg Railroad Company, and general manager of the Bagdad Mining and Milling Company at Ludlow, San Bernardino county, Cal., brought in several fine specimens from the Bagdad properties, taken from the 200-foot level, the ore in which averages \$22 to the ton, the values being in silver, copper and gold. A run of 1000 tons of ore that were milled at Barstow mill gave returns of \$17,000 in gold. Drillers are at work boring for water which they expect to strike at 100 feet, half of this distance being already completed.

Members of the Southwest Miners' Association enrolled this week are: Alex. McCone, San Francisco, Cal.; R. Taggart, Needles, Cal.; J. V. Smale, Victor, Colo.; Keo. W. Koster, Kingman, Ariz.; E. H. Stagg, Johannesburg, Cal.; G. H. Hooper, Los Angeles; Chas. L. Scheffelin, Los Angeles; J. B. Cook, Los Angeles; E. E. Selph, Los Angeles. There will be a meeting of the directors of the association on Tuesday, January 14, at 4:30 p.m. There is considerable business to be attended to and a full attendance is desired.

1-25-02
GIANT LEDGE.

**GOOD REPORTS AND GOOD ORE BE-
ING TAKEN OUT.**

Reports received this week from the Giant Ledge mines in the New York Mountains, San Bernardino county, Cal., are of a very satisfactory character. Development work is going along steadily, the ore taken out running about \$50 to the ton. Additional work will be started to get under a large body of rich carbonate ore.

Mr. Andrew Glassell of Los Angeles, one of the large stockholders and director of the company is at the mine laying out the new development work.

The plans of the company are to push the work in a thorough and systematic manner, put the property in a position to be a regular shipper of high-grade smelting ore, and then install a concentrating plant with a capacity of 100 tons a day.

1-25-02
THE CALIFORNIA KING.

The Sun of Yuma, Ariz., states that twenty-five freight cars, loaded with machinery for the California King gold mines company, are sidetracked at Yuma, waiting for transportation by wagon to Picacho. This is the first consignment of over 1000 tons destined to go into the establishment of the company's dry crushing roller mills. Besides this, the rails are now at Yuma for the railroad that is to connect the mines with the mills.

The ore will be hauled entirely by gravity from the time it leaves the mines until the waste passes from the immense cyanide tanks.

1-25-02
THE BUTTE MINE.

**STRIKE IN ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR
A TON ORE.**

A report from Randsburg, Cal., states that connection has been made in the drift run from both ends. The distance between the two shafts is 850 feet and the two drifts came together

JAN 25 02

SANTA PAULA OIL DISTRICT.

THE AQUILA WELL—CONNECTICUT CAPITALISTS INVESTING.

SANTA PAULA, Cal., Jan. 21.

The Aquila Oil & Mineral Company is down about 250 feet. First oil was struck at about 180 feet. A flow of water has been shut off with heavy 13% casing.

The Hartford Company owned by Messrs. Chapman and Mucklow of Hartford, is now down over 200 feet and has already encountered oil sand of great promise. This well is on ground recently purchased from the Aquila Oil Company.

Messrs. Nettleton & Kellerman have been instructed by the Paxton Gold Bond Company of San Francisco, to continue their well on the Dietz property. Prospects were so encouraging at 1000 feet that they decided to continue; considerable oil and gas having been discovered. Chicago capitalists have leased a certain portion of the Dietz property in the southwest corner of section 16, and are erecting a rig. Water from it will be supplied from the Aquila Company's pumping plant.

Mr. Wm. B. Mucklow of Messrs. Chapman & Mucklow, capitalists of Hartford, recently visited the field. He made a tour of investigation of the various oil fields, and after a thorough inspection of them showed his confidence in the Santa Paula district by purchasing thirty acres and three wells, known as the Fitch property. Work will be prosecuted at once deepening the third well. Other negotiations were entered into during his visit which will bring considerable Hartford capital into this field in the immediate future.

The price obtained for the oil of this district, and the steady production of the wells are some of the leading inducements to capital to invest in this locality. Added to these may be mentioned the fine pipe-line service to the ocean at Ventura.

R. S. BAVERSTOCK.

HANDSOME AND VALUABLE.

The Holiday Edition of the National Oil Reporter of New York, is one of the finest numbers the publishers of that excellent journal have yet produced. To California oil producers or those having stock in California oil companies it is of the greatest value and interest as nearly two-thirds of its 100 pages are devoted to information about the oil fields of this State. In addition it contains a map showing the oil locations in Kern county. The number is handsomely illustrated. Those desiring a free sample copy can obtain one by writing to the Los Angeles Mining Review, Los Angeles, Cal.

FEB 1 02

THE YELLOW ASTER.

COMPANY HAS RESUMED THE PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS.

The Los Angeles Mining Review is informed that at the recent meeting of the directors of the Yellow Aster Mining and Milling Company, held in the company's office in the Potomac Block, Los Angeles, it was voted to resume the payment of dividends.

Checks for the first dividend of the present year were drawn January 28.

As the Yellow Aster is, practically, a close corporation, all the stock in it, or practically all, being owned by the directors of the company, the temporary cessation of dividends, was purely a family matter. In view of the large amount of money expended last year on the new 100-stamp mill, and new pumping plant, and other improvements at the mines at Randsburg, the directors believed it to be the better plan not to continue declaring dividends until all these additional plants and improvements were completed, and now that all those things have been done and both of the stamp mills at work, the directors see no further necessity for the hoarding of profits and for this reason have decided to resume payment of dividends. Outside of the Treadwell mines in Alaska, the Yellow Aster is probably crushing more ore every twenty-four hours than any other mine on the Coast.

FEB 8 1902

FEB 8

INYO COUNTY.

The Ballarat correspondent of the Independent, of Independence, writes:

Matters are on the boom here. The Anthony mine has been sold. There are twelve men working now and as soon as the new owners get things in shape they intend to put on a large force of men. They have surveyed for a tram and the necessary cable and material is on the way. F. M. Johnson, late of the Pinmore mine, Johannesburg, is mine foreman.

There has been a rich strike made at Snow's Cañon by "Johnny Behind the Gun." The ore averages about two hundred dollars per ton in gold. Jack Cress is finishing his little five-stamp prospecting mill at Snow's Cañon and will soon be milling ore.

There are several men taking out ore on the Molly Maguire for the owners of the Mineral Hill property.

Frank Howard is taking out ore which averages fifty dollars a ton from the Buckeye mine.

The Rev. Dr. Fleming is here expediting the property of the Jack Pot Mining Company.

Jim Cooper is still taking out good ore from his claim in Pleasant Cañon and will soon make a milling of his specimen rock. Jack Anderson has found some very rich rock on his claim adjoining Cooper's.

[Inyo Register:] What promises to be a big mining deal has been consummated at Independence. S. H. Huselton of Parkersburg, W. Va., bonded from Chas. Peterson and James McCarty a group of claims on what is known as "Poverty Hill" at Fish Springs. An extensive body of low-grade ore is known to exist there, and is Mr. Huselton's intention to prospect the ground thoroughly. The five-stamp mill will be refitted and test runs of ore made from time to time.

ASTOUNDING FIGURES.

We received last week a sample of ore from the Capitol mine, one of the Capitola group of mines owned by Mr. C. B. Eaton, in the Dale mining district, San Bernardino county, Southern California. Accompanying the box containing the sample was a letter from Mr. Eaton telling us of the strike he had made, together with a certificate of assay of some of the ore. When we read the figures of the assay we immediately said that there must be some mistake about them and declined to print them. Yet, we knew Mr. Eaton and had no good reason to doubt the correctness of the figures given in the certificate of assay, but in order to place the matter beyond doubt we preferred to have an assay made on our own account of the sample sent us, so as to determine to what extent it would confirm the other. We therefore handed the sample to our neighbors, Messrs. Wade & Wade, and asked them to make an assay of it. They did so, and here is their report: Gold, per ton 4545 ounces, \$105,445.00; silver, per ton, 948 ounces, with a commercial value of \$474.00; total value \$105,919.

Allowing for the difference in the samples assayed, the report of Messrs. Wade & Wade fully confirmed the figures sent us by Mr. Eaton.

This strike of ore, containing gold values of over \$105,000 per ton of ore is the greatest that has been made in Southern California, and conclusively proves the great richness of the gold ores of the Dale district. The fact that the ores of that district have been known to be very rich is no new thing, but owing to the scarcity of water for milling purposes and that the district is in a measure an isolated one, being at some distance from both the Santa Fé and Southern Pacific railways, the mine owners of the district have labored under a feeling of discouragement and which has prevented them developing their properties as energetically as they would otherwise have done. But this strike in the Capitol mine will be the means of infusing new life into the district and prompt those who own mining properties in it to arrange for the development of all necessary water, which, in turn, will enable them to develop and demonstrate the value of their ore bodies.

We congratulate Mr. Eaton upon the rich strike he has made; it is but a fitting reward for the abiding faith he has for years manifested in the Dale district.

We must not forget to add that the sample of the ore sent us and which we gave to Messrs. Wade & Wade to assay, was a fraction over one ounce in weight, yet from that small quantity of ore they brought us back with their certificate of assay, a button of gold worth nearly \$5.

FINE COPPER SAMPLES.

The Eye, of Needles, Cal., says: Fred Robie and Thos. Cotter are in their mines and brought with them one of the finest copper samples ever shown here. The mine is located about four miles south of Klinefelter, five miles from the railroad and five miles from Needles. They have a four-foot shaft down about thirty feet and are now working in a solid body of ore that runs 25 per cent copper and \$8 in gold. They have never run abundance, and as every foot the vein carries low-grade ore in large quantities, there is no question that the property is a valuable one. The mine has been owned for some time by Mr. Robie, but until a month ago no development work to any great extent has been done." 2-7-02

NEW MINES BUILDING.

It is stated in a dispatch from San Francisco that work is to begin very soon on the new building which Mrs. Hearst will erect for the University of California, as a memorial to her husband, the late Senator Hearst. President Wheeler announced at the university meeting on January 31 that the plans for the structure have been completed, and accepted by Mrs. Hearst, and that the contract has been let for the construction. The building will cost \$500,000, and will be the first structure of the great architect-scholar planned for the university by Mrs. Hearst.

FEB 15 1902

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Los Angeles Mining Review

THE DALE DISTRICT.

Strike in the Capitol Attracting Much Attention.

THE strike made in the Capitol claim, of the Capitol group, at Dale, San Bernardino county, Southern California, is being much talked about by mining men and has caused many of them to reassert their belief in the richness of the ores of the Dale district. The correspondent of the San Bernardino Sun writing about it says: "The report of a big strike by C. B. Eaton has been verified several times during the week." Mr. Eaton, as stated by the

among the rich mining districts in California.

The question of water is, of course, the important one to the camp, as it is to all mining camps that have not rail-shipping facilities. Yet it is well known that water can be produced in abundance by sinking for it. As far back as November, 1898, the special correspondent of the Los Angeles Mining Review writing from Dale, said:

"Water is plentiful at Dale City.

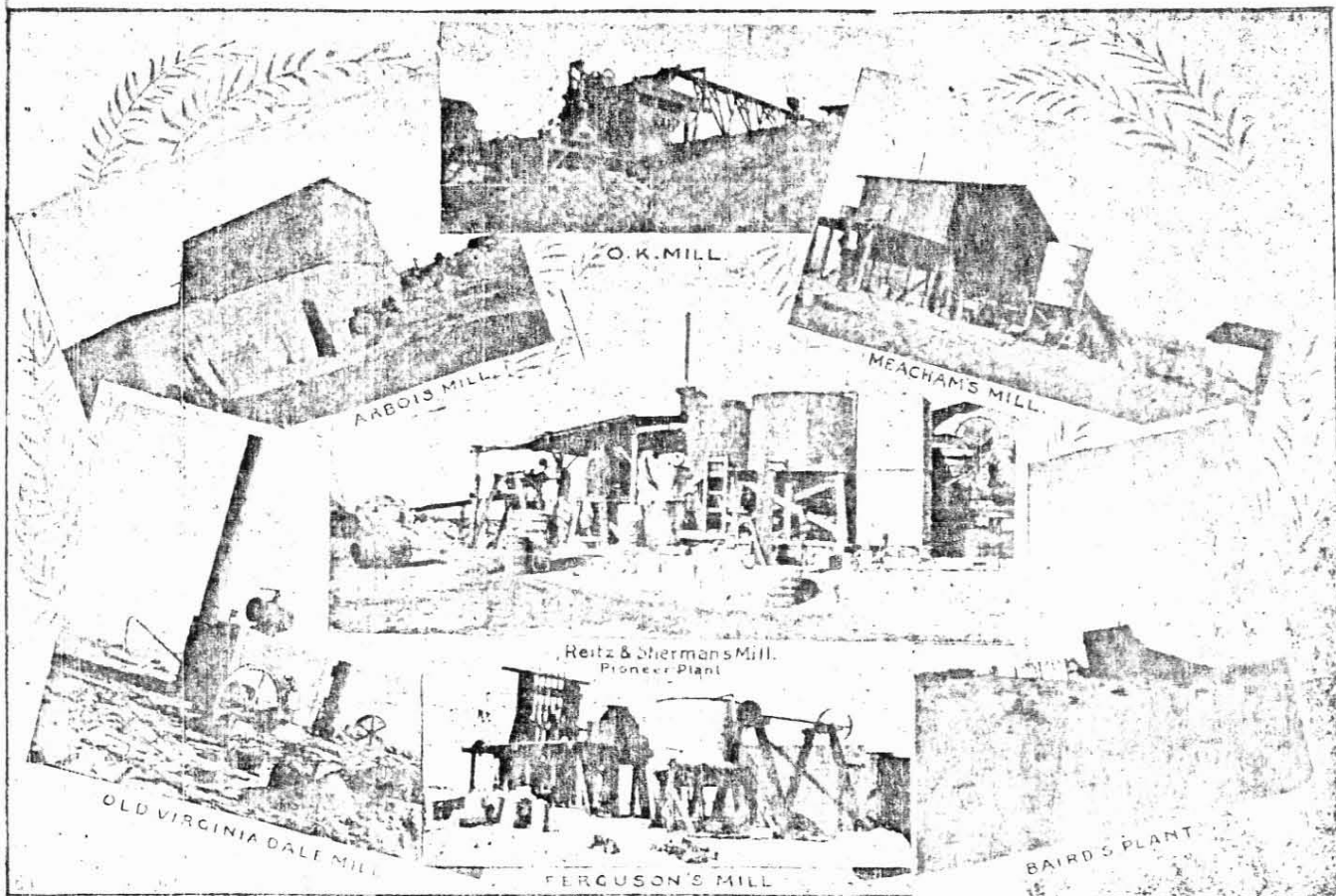
can be erected which will treat the ore for much less than is at present. A six-mile haul through the sand is a large item of expense in treating ore in this district, and all mines are at least ten miles from the mills, one-half of which distance could be saved by a pumping plant."

Sun's correspondent, says he has a pay streak of ten inches that will go from \$1000 to as high, for some of it, as \$200,000 per ton; that some of it is practically solid gold.

There are several other properties in the Dale district on which a considerable amount of work has been done, among them being the O. K., the Supply, Botsford and Los Angeles, all of which are chiefly owned by Los Angeles parties. With a railway to the camp or with sufficient water to mill the ores on the spot, the Dale will soon demonstrate its right to be classed

In fact a well sunk almost anywhere on the desert between Dale and Ferguson's mill strikes water at 125 feet, and that these wells are permanent has been demonstrated by the old Baird well at Dale City in which, during forty-eight hours of continuous pumping the water was not lowered an inch. Of course the problem of milling in the Dale district, while temporarily solved, is not by any means taken care of, and the day will come when large wells will be put down at or near Dale City and the water pumped nearer the mines, where mills

FFB 15 1902



SOME OF THE PIONEER MILLS, IN THE DALE DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA.

LETTERS.

ORE FOR A SMELTER.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 11.

Editor Mining Review, Los Angeles.
A few folks with whom I am acquainted, are thinking about erecting a custom smelter either here or in San Diego, and I am not able to give them information as to whether there is enough ore from the mines tributary to Los Angeles to warrant the erection of a smelter to handle 100 tons of ore per day. I have, therefore, thought I would write to you and ask your opinion.

I understand that some little time ago, perhaps three or four years, a start was made in the erection of a smelter in Los Angeles, but for some reason or other after commencing the building the project was abandoned; though I do not know what reason was given for this, but that fact has caused me to wonder whether there would be any money in a custom smelter. As you have undoubtedly studied this question I should be glad to get your opinion thereon.

Yours very truly,

DE PUTRON GLIDDON,

Pres. International Investments Co.

Ans.—Copper City camp, in San Bernardino county, can furnish fifty tons of ore daily; the Peacock mines in the same county, can furnish twenty-five tons a day; Yellow Pine district, in the southern portion of Nevada, can give thirty tons a day; Yuma and Mohave counties in Ari-

zona, might be relied upon for thirty tons daily; Mojave and other districts on the Desert, adjacent to Los Angeles, can easily furnish an average of fifty tons of ore a day. Some ore from Lower California, Mexico, might also be obtained. These figures are sufficient to show that twice the quantity Mr. Gliddon speaks of could be provided were the smelter of a capacity to treat it.

THE GIANT LEDGE.

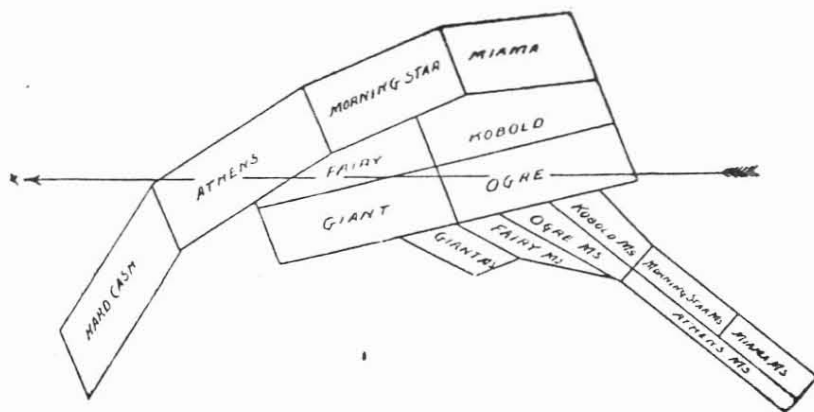
REPORT ON THE PROPERTIES OF THIS COMPANY.

Mr. Andrew Glassel, one of the directors of the Giant Ledge Gold and Copper Company, Los Angeles, who spent several weeks in an examination of the company's properties in the New York Mountains, San Bernardino county, Cal., has made the following report upon them, a copy of which has been sent to the Los Angeles Mining Review. It may be stated here that the Giant Ledge prop-

of manganese showing between the ore body and the hanging wall.

"Lying southwest of the discovery point of the Athens and Morning Star lodes is a high granite bluff rising almost precipitously from the floor of Rushon Valley.

"At the foot of this bluff are several good sites for tunnels at points about 800 feet from the main ore body of the Granite ledge. A tunnel run in at any of these points would strike the ore body at about 500 feet below the surface outcrop and would cross-cut all of the veins that extend from the Miami location and run parallel with the lodes of the Athens and Morning Star locations, and would give access



GIANT LEDGE GOLD AND COPPER COMPANY'S CLAIMS.

erties consist of about 160 acres, in a compact group, comprising fifteen claims, four of which the company recently purchased. Included in its holdings are several good mill sites. The text of Mr. Glassel's report is as follows:

"The conditions disclosed by the recent topographic survey of the property of the Giant Ledge Gold and Copper Company are as follows: That the main ledge or Giant, runs over 1000 feet along the lode line of the Athens and Morning Star locations, and will average about 40 feet in width through its whole length.

"The work now going on is in a seam within the vein of the Giant ledge and shows valuable ore at that point, as well as in all of the openings that have been heretofore made.

"The Miami location shows six or seven distinct veins measuring from thirty inches to fifteen feet in width, within the side lines, and running the full length of the location. All of these show good value in places. In addition to these veins there are two cross-veins cutting the others at an angle and showing high mineralization at the point of intersection.

"The Hard Cash location is on a bold ledge of highly mineralized ore showing for over 500 feet and measuring about fifteen feet in width. In addition to gold, silver and copper shown in the vein, there is a deposit of oxide

to a body of ore above that would take a lifetime to exhaust.

"A road can be built at small expense to reach the present and prospective workings and will put the company in position to make immediate and continuous shipments of smelting ore.

ANDREW GLASSEL.

THE RED ROVER.

A FOUR-FOOT LEDGE OF RICH ORE STRUCK.

A rumor from Acton, in this county, reached the office of the Mining Review this week to the effect that a strike of good ore had been made in the Red Rover mine, owned by Gov. Gage, Mr. H. O. Collins, Mr. George J. Denis, and others of Los Angeles. To determine the accuracy of the report a representative of the Mining Review called upon Mr. Collins in the Henne Building and stated to him what had been heard. Mr. Collins said, in reply, that the report was correct, that a ledge of rich ore had been struck on the Red Rover claim and that Governor Gage and Mr. Denis were now at the mine making an examination of it. In the course of conversation with Mr. Collins the following information regarding this new strike was obtained:

To make clear the importance of the discovery of this new ledge it should be first stated that as far back as 1866, or about that year, what is now the Red Rover mine was worked by Mexicans to some considerable depth, their old workings being still intact. The ore they took out they hauled to San Pedro, from where it was shipped to San Francisco. Enough is known of those shipments to be able to say that the Mexicans made good money out of them, but the vein pinched out and they quit, never, apparently, doing any further work on the property.

It is close to these old Mexican workings that this new strike on the Red Rover has been made. Acting under instructions the foreman at the mine started a drift about twenty feet below the mouth of the old Mexican shaft and did not get far before he ran into a well-defined ledge four feet in width. He horned some of the ore and was so well pleased with the result that he filled a couple of sacks with the ore and brought them to Los Angeles. The ore was divided into two lots, one portion of one lot being sent to Wade & Wade for assay, and a part of the other to Mr. R. A. Perez. The certificate of the latter shows \$71.16 in gold, that of Messrs Wade & Wade, some of the ore being richer, \$177.45 in gold per ton, an average of \$124.30 gold per ton.

This is one of the best bits of news received from the Red Rover in a long time and will probably induce the owners of it to start up work again on the property in good shape.

FEB 22 02

FEB 22 02

VIRGIN GROUND.

THE ARICA GROUP IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

(Special Correspondence.)

EHRENBURG, Ariz., Feb. 15.

I think the Mining Review should tell the people something about the mines on this part of the Desert. Take, for instance, the Arica claims; but few people have ever heard of them, yet they are all right. They are in a group on the California side of the Colorado River, about forty-five miles northwest of this place, in Riverside county—and they are a big thing. They have two ledges, one of which can be traced for a distance of four miles, and the other for about two miles. They lay side by side on a lone mountain, called the Arica Mountain.

The ledge matter in the Burt claim is about 110 feet wide, and a shaft is sunk on it to a depth of seventy-three feet. It has a stringer five feet wide, all heavy sulphides, and along side of it is another stringer three feet wide of free milling ore. They have not yet got to the hanging nor the foot wall.

On the Arica claim there is a shaft down 120 feet and a drift of forty-five feet. The ledge matter is ninety-five feet wide and good ore in it. Mr. Gray struck a vein of \$800 ore in another shaft (No. 2) but he is working it on a small scale. He has a little 2-stamp mill, with plenty of water. The mill and the well are about five miles from the mines. H. W. P.

CALIFORNIA.

San Bernardino.

In the Bagdad mines, at the 300-foot level, a five-foot vein of ore milling \$15 per ton has been struck. Twenty men are employed and two electric drills are kept going.

On the Roosevelt property, adjoining the Bagdad, an eight-foot vein of ore has been encountered, some of which goes \$50 to the ton.

At the Barstow mill a run of forty tons of ore from St. Elmo, south of Randsburg, has been made; also one of about the same quantity from Mohave, for Creighton and Rohn. Some of the latter is stated to have yielded as high as \$100 gold per ton. Another milling made was one of forty-two tons from Oro Grande.

RED HEMATITE IRON.

HALF-TON OF SAMPLES AT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

At the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce there is about one-half ton of samples of red hematite iron ore from the property of the Providence Mountain Mining Company, in Providence Mountains, in San Bernardino county, Southern California. This ore is of the same character as that from which Bessemer steel is made. It is as rich in iron as any yet discovered in any part of the world, analysis of it showing 64.20 per cent. iron (pure is 70 per cent.) contains no phosphorous and only the merest trace of sulphur.

This deposit of ore is only 250 miles distant from Los Angeles and only a short distance (less than two miles) from the survey of the Los Angeles-Salt Lake railway, now being constructed by Senator W. A. Clark and his associates.

An examination of and report on it states that the ledge is from sixty to eighty feet in width with a 50-foot breast, making it equal in dimensions, and as rich in iron, as the great Sunrise iron mine in Wyoming, belonging to the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. This company is shipping from the Sunrise an average of 1000 tons of ore a day to its works at Pueblo, Colo., 375 miles distant from the mine.

Regarding the Sunrise mine, the Iron Age (New York) in its number of February 6, contains an article about it, written by Mr. John Birkinbine, of Philadelphia, from which the following is taken:

"The Sunrise ore deposit, located 122 miles north of Cheyenne, Wyo., known for a number of years as Hartville ore, was discovered in mining for copper, in some cases the iron ore lying under a cover of copper carbonate.

"A number of test pits and drifts exposed the ore and from some of these a copper smelter on the Platte River, now abandoned, was supplied, and although there is evidently copper overlying some of the iron ore the latter as mined is not cupriferous. A considerable quantity of iron ore had also been extracted, hauled by wagon to the nearest railroad and forwarded to silver smelters as flux, when in 1899 the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company after thorough investigation secured control of a large tract which gave satisfactory indications, and prepared to develop the property for large output.

"For this purpose a standard gauge railroad sixteen miles in length was built to connect with the Cheyenne and Northern branch of the Colorado Southern Railroad. After crossing the Platte River by the company's bridge at an altitude of 4300 feet, connecting at the river with the Burlington system, the Colorado & Wyoming road climbs to the iron ore mines, reaching in five and one-half miles an elevation of 4900 feet above sea level. This ore road is substantially built, laid with 75 and 85 pound steel rails and equipped with consolidation engines."

A table that accompanies Mr. Birkinbine's article shows that Sunrise ore contains 62.8 iron, while, as stated above, the analysis of the ore of the Providence Mountain Mining Company contains 64.20 iron ore, showing it to be, with other attendant conditions, a superior ore to that of the Sunrise mine.

THE BENTON MINES.

In an account of the reported sale of the Benton copper mines, which are in the White Mountains, eight miles east of Benton, Mono county, Cal., on the Carson and Colorado railway, the Bridgeport Chronicle-Union says it is rumored that Hon. S. G. Lines has been called East to accept the cash for amount of the bond, given by himself and Mr. Cowan of Benton, on the thirty-six claims in the Benton group. It is expected that while Mr. Lines is East that he and his associates will incorporate a company with plenty of cash on hand to work the property. The purchasers are Pennsylvania parties.

FEB 22 02

14

FUEL OIL.

ITS GOOD POINTS AS COMPARED WITH COAL.

In an editorial on "Two good points about fuel oil," Western Investments (Los Angeles) for February, says:

"The finding of oil in California, which occurred over a quarter of a century ago, and not quite recently as many think, with the subsequent discovery that the lower grades of oil make an excellent substitute for coal, have lead to many newspaper and magazine articles on the subject of the excellencies and cheapness of oil as a fuel.

"But there are two good points about fuel oil, as compared with coal that we have never seen commented upon, and yet they are important to the man who is contemplating changing from coal to oil; and there are many such in California, and others in the Eastern States who are thinking of utilizing Texas oil as soon as it can be cheaply and regularly delivered, and, also, in Colorado, where it is believed that valuable and extensive new oil pools are about to be opened up.

"The two good points about fuel oil to which we draw attention are these: The ease in checking up the quantity delivered by the oil seller, and the facility for telling at a glance whether the fuel so delivered is up to the standard.

"A moment's consideration will emphasize what we say.

"It is a notorious fact, in the case of coal, that correct weight is by no means usual, and so glaring is this that certain dealers advertise that they give "Full weight," and others that their ton has 2,000 pounds! With oil it is not easy to fleece the buyer, for he knows the dimensions of his tank and can easily have a cheap gauge thereon, and if it be not filled to the proper point he can see at a glance that he has been cheated. As to quality; oil excels coal in that when the oil wagon is backed up to the buyer's cellar, and before the oil is turned into the tank, he can by the use of the oil gauge, which is a little instrument like a lactometer, or a large thermometer, see for himself whether the oil is according to the gravity agreed upon."

MAR 1 1902

3-1-02

A NEW CAMP.

Eaton is the name of the new camp near Dale, San Bernardino county, Southern California, where the great strike of gold ore was recently made in the Capitol mine owned by Mr. C. P. Eaton, of Los Angeles, and after whom the new town is called. There were shipped to the property this week thirty-five tons of freight consisting of lumber and mine supplies. It is the intention of Mr. Eaton to put a full force of miners at work on the Capitol and pile up the ore on the dump, although a shipment will be made from time to time to the Selby Smelting and Lead Company, San Francisco, for treatment. Mr. J. J. Savells, formerly of Dos Cabezas, Cochise county, Ariz., has been appointed foreman of the Capitol.

It is expected that in a short time communication with the Dale district will be reestablished via Ambloy on the Santa Fe.

MAR 1

WHERE SEARCHLIGHT IS.

A subscriber at Chloride, Mohave county, Ariz., writes us:

"There has been quite an argument here as to whether Searchlight is in Nevada or California. I heard a miner offer to bet a month's pay that it was in California, as he had letters bearing postmark 'Searchlight, Cal.' Now I always thought it to be in Nevada. Can you state positively which State it is in as there is a great difference of opinion. A line in your paper saying which one it is in will doubtless be appreciated by many."

Ans.—Searchlight is in Lincoln county, State of Nevada. The district lies between the Colorado River on the east and the California State line on the west.

MAR 1

ASSOCIATION NOTES.

Mr. J. Irving Crowell has filled a cabinet with specimens that he gathered on his late trip through Inyo county, California, and the southern part of Nevada. Among these specimens are many that are rare and interesting. The collection includes malachite, native red lead, cerussite or white lead, horn silver, antimony running from fifty-five to seventy per cent, cobalt-nickel, high grade silver-lead ores from the old Cerro Gordo mines, native borax on salt crystals, celmanite, radiated zeolite, copper and a high grade gold ore from Shadow Mountains. The cabinet has been placed in the exhibit rooms of the Southwest Miners' Association, Los Angeles.

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THE EXPOSED TREASURE MINE.

New Plant Put In with Twenty Additional Stamps.—Four Hundred Thousand Dollars Expended on the Property. Now One of the Best Paying Mines in the State.

The Exposed Treasure Mining Company, a conservative enterprise, has put up its additional twenty stamps at its mines near Mojave, in California, last Tuesday, March 4. The company has kept constantly at work developing its property over three years. The mines are the best developed in the Mojave district. The main shaft has been sunk 600 feet and levels run. Over 2000 feet of development has been

done and the mill put up under his management; and now that the work is all complete Mr. Nelson has decided to take a much-needed and well-earned vacation. He has resigned as general manager and Mr. P. H. McDermott, who has been in charge of the mill, succeeds him as manager. Mr. McDermott has the entire confidence of the mining public here and elsewhere. He has had a large experience, and the company's interests will be well cared for in his hands.

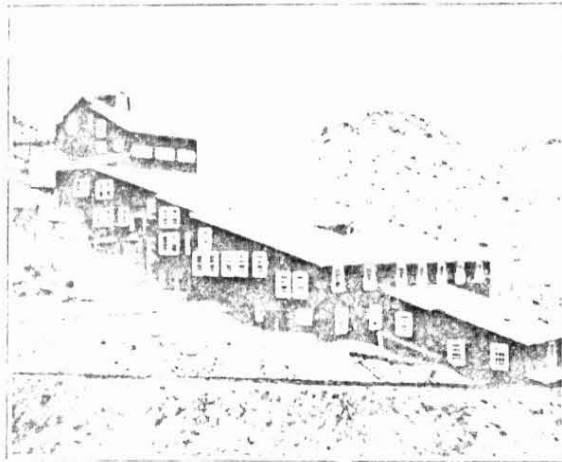
The past and present output of the Exposed Treasure together with its splendid equipment easily justify the statement that it will soon be one of the best dividend payers in the State.

merchant; Chas. F. Bassett, of H. C. Hulbert & Co., paper manufacturers; F. Squier, ex-park commissioner; Z. Taylor Emery, M. D., health commissioner; Hon Darwin R. James, president Brooklyn Trust Company; Robt. D. Benedict, lawyer; M. Goodenough, capitalist; Elijah R. Kennedy of Weed & Kennedy, insurance.

Although Mr. Nelson has retired from the active management of the Exposed Treasure he is still the largest stockholder in the company, and will continue to carefully watch over and protect the interests of all the company's stockholders.

This new additional plant of twenty stamps including Corliss engine and twin boiler was constructed and erected by the Llewellyn Iron Works of Los Angeles. Of all the bids received by the company for the construction and erection of the new plant, that of the Llewellyn Iron Works was the only one agreeing to put in the plant, provided for in the specifications, within the prescribed period of fifty days from the date of the acceptance of the bid. In speaking about this Mr. Nelson expressed his admiration at the manner in which the Llewellyn Iron Works had performed its contract, and said that the entire equipment was conceded to be one of the best constructed plants ever installed at a mine; thoroughly up to date in every particular.

The machinery for the cyanide plant of the Denver mine, Elizabethtown, has been purchased, and the mill will be in the course of erection in a very short time.



REDUCTION PLANT OF EXPOSED TREASURE



CAMP BUILDINGS AT EXPOSED TREASURE

One. The average width of the vein is five feet, and the last mill run gave \$22 gold per ton, while there are many thousands of tons that will run lines put in, all development work are: Benjamin Stearn, the dry goods

The mines were purchased by Mr. W. J. Nelson, now residing in Los Angeles; also all water rights, pipe lines put in, all development work are: Benjamin Stearn, the dry goods

MAR 8

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RICH STRIKE AT MOJAVE.

THREE-FOOT VEIN ENCOUNTERED
IN THE ALADDIN.

It is well known and has for a long time been well known, that the ore bodies of the Mojave district in Southern California, carry high gold values, as high on the average as probably any yet discovered in the State. But with that district as with others, water has been scarce and, as a consequence, development of the ore bodies has been retarded. Yet, the fact of the scarcity of water has only operated in a degree against development for work on many of the mining properties has been kept going right along, the ore being shipped to San Francisco for treatment, largely to the Selby Smelting and Lead Company. There are one or two properties in the district that have plenty of water and have their own milling plants, notably the Exposed Treasure mine which has just installed a new 20-stamp Llewellyn mill.

This week news reached the Mining Review of another strike of rich ore in the district. It was in the Aladdin claim, which, together with the Mabel adjoining, is owned by Mr. W. J. Nelson of Los Angeles, and other parties. Mr. Nelson is the principal owner of the Exposed Treasure mine in the same district. The report from Mojave of this new strike states that it was made in the shaft that is being sunk, and which is down about 100 feet. The ore body is over three feet wide and averages \$56 in gold per ton. The vein stands vertically and is believed to be the only vertical one in the camp. The ore taken out in development work will be shipped to the Barstow mill, the Exposed Treasure mill being fully occupied in the treatment of its own ore. As soon as the ore bodies in the Aladdin and Mabel are more fully developed a plant will be erected.

GIANT LEDGE.

THE PRESIDENT ADDRESSES A
LETTER TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.

Mr. L. M. Gregory, president of the Giant Ledge Gold and Copper Company, Los Angeles, has addressed a letter to the stockholders of the Company, in which he informs them of the additional claims recently purchased, saying:

"A very valuable acquisition to our property is made in the Fairly, Kobold, Giant and Ogre Lode mining claims, and in six additional mill sites that cover all of the water-bearing head of the Valley below our apex. Thus we now own about 170 acres, compact in one group of fifteen locations. We own all of our mineral, all of the water necessary for reduction purposes, and now have control of our immediate neighborhood.

"We are mining shipping ore from the Morning Star claim; have started work upon the \$40 ore on the Athens claim, and will soon start a cross-cut in this claim from wall to wall where the vein is between eighty and 100 feet wide, starting in good ore and gaining a depth of 150 feet, so that the mine shall carry itself and pay dividends; and from the 'betterments' proportion of earnings and receipts from sale of treasury stock, to equip with machinery; and then in due time drive the deep working tunnel."

MAR 8

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SHIP MOUNTAIN.

RICH PAY STREAK STRUCK IN THE
IRON CAP MINE.

[By Special Correspondent.]

DANBY, Cal., March 4, 1902.

Your correspondent visited Mr. J. A. McCarty's camp in Ship Mountain, eight miles from this place. I found a crew of four men at work driving a tunnel on the Iron Cap mine. They were in eighty-five feet and had struck a pay streak in the ledge eight inches in width that was full of gold. Mr. McCarty showed me the assay returns which gave values of \$200 to \$300 in gold per ton. The ledge where they are at work shows a big iron cap—as the name indicates—fifty to 140 feet in width. I have no doubt that when they get under the apex of the croppings with the tunnel they will encounter a large body of ore.

Messrs. McCluskey, Eaton & Co., have three men at work sinking a shaft on a large iron cropping similar to that of the Iron Cap.

The parties who have the Little Ida under bond, are working two men. The lead seems to be improving as they gain depth.

Mr. Jackson who has been working the Silver Wave group of mines under bond from M. J. Smith has raised the bond. I am told that it called for \$35,000. Mr. Jackson expects to start the new 10-stamp mill on the property by the 10th of this month.

Mr. M. J. Smith, while doing assessment work on the Desert Butte mine, struck an 18-inch pay streak of very fine ore carrying gold, silver and copper. I saw a fine specimen of it in the postoffice at this place.

Mr. John Packer has commenced his annual work on the Packer group of mines adjoining the Silver Wave group in Old Woman's Mountains. The leads are showing some good ore.

Mr. A. E. S. Price is pushing development work in the Little Pittsburg group. Messrs. Chas. Cohen and Lewis Shirley are working on the new strike near the Little Pittsburg group.

MASHACKETY.

MAR 15 02

MAR 15 02

PROVIDENCE GOLD AND COPPER COMPANY.

San Bernardino county, in Southern California, is fittingly called the "Imperial County" of the State. Not alone to its great area does it owe that distinction but because of the variety and richness of its ore and mineral deposits. The Providence Gold and Copper Company, of Los Angeles, has recently acquired some very large holdings of mining property in that county, some particulars of which are made known in the prospectus of the company, and from which the following extracts are made:

"Its property is located in the so-called Arrow mining district, Providence Mountains, San Bernardino county, California, and consists of over 200 acres covered with great veins and ledges of gold-bearing rock from three to ten feet in width and running from three to six thousand feet in length, carrying high values, with plenty of wood and water close at hand. Over five hundred feet of shafts have been sunk, ranging in depth from ten to eighty feet. Two mill runs of average ore from these shafts go \$13.75 to \$14.50 per ton respectively. Six hundred pounds sent to Selby's smelter at San Francisco netted \$275.

"A good wagon road has been constructed to Fenner, a station on the Santa Fé Railroad, twenty-four miles distant. The Salt Lake Railroad, when completed, will be about five miles to the northwest of the mines.

"The company has a force of men, under a competent superintendent, actually at work on the property, sinking shafts and preparing the ground for a mill and ore bins. Arrangements are being made to put up a twenty-stamp mill and have it in running order at an early date.

"The Board of Directors are all first-class and reliable business men of Los Angeles. Mr. P. H. Mathews, the president, has been for years one of the best known wholesale and retail dealers in paints and oils in Southern California. His name is a positive guarantee of honest and capable business management. The other directors stand equally as high with their friends in this city."

The prospectus contains reports on the company's property by Mr. George L. Berg and by Mr. C. F. Karns, both of whom speak of it in high terms. Accompanying the prospectus is a snow-scene in the Providence range of mountains, showing the location of the gold bearing ledges and shafts on the property of the Providence Gold and Copper Company.

A SUCCESSFUL MINER.

SKETCH OF CAPTAIN DE LA MAR, NOW IN LOS ANGELES.

Among visitors in Los Angeles this week is Captain J. R. De La Mar, one of the most famous and successful mining men on the Pacific Coast. A late issue of Current Investments gives a pen picture of him, which, although containing some highly exaggerated statements is nevertheless interesting. It speaks, for instance, of Captain De La Mar as "a billionaire many times over." If Captain De La Mar were consulted on the matter and cared to answer he would probably be contented to write himself down for the time being a millionaire and bide a little time longer for the billionaire period to arrive.

In its sketch of him Current Investments says: "Captain De La Mar, whether lucky or otherwise, is certainly one of the most successful mining men in the West. It is only a few years ago that he was working on a grub-stake in connection with the Wahl brothers of Chicago, but he made some fortunate investments in mines, and when they panned out good he reinvested his profits in still other mining enterprises. He has recently purchased a dwelling site in New York City on the corner of Madison and Thirty-seventh street, where he will build a palatial residence that is designed to be an indubitable addition to the city's galaxy of fine houses."

March 1, 1902, p 8+9:

"San Bernardino County."

Redlands Citrograph: "The good news comes" that the Bonanza King Mine, Providence Mtns, will be reopened. The mine had once employed 300 men. Now the mine will be "worked thoroughly, systematically and in business methods and style. ..." A half-million dollars lies on the dump alone. The new owners have renamed it the Silver Queen.

Deputy Sheriff Secomb has closed the Columbia Mine, throwing 20 men out of work. But the mine is rich in silver and won't be closed for long.

"San Diego," p 9: A "mountain of iron ore" has been reportedly discovered near Potrero, on the route of the proposed San Diego-Yuma railroad.

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GOLDEN CROSS MINES. (7)**SOLD IN LONDON FOR TWO MILLIONS AND THREE-QUARTERS.**

In its list of new companies registered the Financial News of London, in its issue of February 24, 1902, prints the following:

"Goldfields of California, Limited, registered on February 18, with a capital of £550,000 in £1 shares. Object, to acquire certain mines, mining claims, and property known as the Golden Cross Group of Mines, in the Ogilby mining district, San Diego county, California, U. S. A., to adopt an agreement with the Free Gold Mining Company (incorporated in the State of Nevada, U. S. A.), and to acquire, hold and work gold, silver, lead, copper, ironstone and other mines and minerals or mining rights in California or elsewhere."

The property here spoken of is the well-known group of Golden Cross mines at Hedges, in San Diego county, Cal., over which there has been so much litigation and cross litigation. As stated in the Financial News the capital stock of the English company which has purchased the property is £550,000, equal to about \$2,750,000. Supposing that \$750,000 of the total capital stock is to provide for working capital and promoters fees, there would remain \$2,000,000 to go to the vendors of the mines—assuredly a very good price for them, not to say high. That, however, is a matter which chiefly concerns the buyers.

Receiver Pauly's report for December, 1901, filed with the Superior Court of San Diego county, showed as follows: Total disbursements for the month, \$23,477.84; receipts, \$21,384.78. The report further stated that the estimated receipts from the cyanide plant were \$15,750. Accepting these estimated figures as correct and adding the amount to the receipts from the ore milled would give total receipts for the month of \$37,084.78. Deducting from that the disbursements for the month would leave net receipts of \$13,626.94. The new company will have to do very much better than that to give fair returns upon its capital of \$2,750,000.

THE AMERICAN GIRL.**NEW FOUR-INCH WATER PIPE LINE MAY BE BUILT.**

The American Girl Mining Company, as is learned, contemplating the construction of a new water pipe-line from the Colorado River to its mines at Ogilby, San Diego county, California. The company has already a pipe-line from the river but it is only a 2-inch pipe, so that its capacity is too small for the company's present requirements. Also, the pipe is pretty well worn out and unable to carry a full head of water.

The new line, if built, will be of 4-inch, which will practically give the company about three times as much water as it is now receiving. This additional water is one of the chief things the American Girl is most in need of. It has plenty of good ore but good ore is of but comparatively small value when there is not water in sufficient quantity to mill it. The length of the new pipe-line would be about twelve miles and the probable cost about \$25,000, a small sum compared with the value of the ore in the mines.

GOOD NEWS FOR RANDSBURG.**THE RAILWAY COMPANY WILL INCREASE WATER SUPPLY.**

The visit of Mr. E. Van Etten, vice-president of the New York Central Railway Company, to Randsburg Cal., will probably result in great benefit to that mining camp. Before Mr. Van Etten's arrival here this last time he was made acquainted with the condition of water affairs at Randsburg and the necessity of furnishing a larger supply of water for the better and fuller development of the ore bodies in that camp. Being a stockholder in the Randsburg Railroad and in the Barstow Mill, as also in mining properties in adjacent districts he readily realized the importance of this question of water so that when he reached here—accompanied by Mr. Warner of Rochester, also interested in Randsburg railway and mining affairs—he was in a position to take up the question for immediate consideration.

On reaching Randsburg they visited the well belonging to Captain A. W. Collins, president of the Eureka Mining and Milling Company, which owns the Black Hawk group of mines at Randsburg. This well is situated about three miles west of Cuddyback Lake. Mr. Van Etten, after investigation, was satisfied that a much larger body of water than was now available could be developed at this well, and as a result of negotiations Captain Collins has decided the well to the Randsburg Railroad Company, under conditions specified in an agreement entered into between the two parties.

A representative of the Los Angeles Mining Review called upon Mr. Chas. Wier, treasurer in Los Angeles of the Randsburg Railroad Company, and he replied, in answer to the question, that Mr. Van Etten had left instructions with Mr. E. H. Stagg, general manager of the company, at Johannesburg, to purchase a pump and other necessary machinery to test the well on the Collins property and if satisfactory to increase the supply of water to the fullest possible extent.

Water is one of the things that Randsburg is mostly in need of. The company which is now supplying the town and mines with water has not enough for a sufficient supply and charges for it \$2.50 per thousand gallons. The probabilities are great that that price will be cut into two when the Randsburg Railway Company completes its wells on the Collins property.

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OSHKOSH GOLD MINING CO. Secures a prize in Kern County, California.

Attention is directed to an important mining deal which savors of merit, in the property of the Oshkosh Gold Mining Company, situated in Kern county on the east slope of the Piute Mountains, about forty miles north of Mojave, and thirty miles west of Randsburg.

In November last this property was brought to the attention of Mr. G. P. Drew, of the firm of Drew & Lapworth by Mr. J. A. Armitage, formerly of Montana, who made examination of the property and submitted report, accompanied with exhibits and samples of ore. Subsequently negotiations were consummated and the property passed to Mr. Drew, who associated capital from Wisconsin. The property was incorporated under the name of the Oshkosh Gold Mining Company, January 2, 1902.

This property comprises five claims, The Yellow Rose and Piute Chief covering one ledge, and the Gypsy Queen, Gold King and Duchess Adele covering a second ledge about 1200 feet north and parallel.

The ledge on the Yellow Rose shows 20 inches of ore in an 18-foot shaft, one ton giving result in mill run of \$25 on the plates. The Piute Chief which joins the Yellow Rose on the south, has 530 feet of development, exposing ore in all openings, varying from 20 to 40 inches in width and giving assay result from \$2.75 to \$6.23 in gold and silver, the percentage of silver running low, \$5.43 being the highest silver value shown. The two claims cover the same vein, which stands vertical bearing 10 degrees south, striking 10 degrees north.

The veins on the Gypsy Queen, Gold King and Duchess Adele cover a separate ledge about 1200 feet north, and on the opposite side of Kelso Creek from the ledge already mentioned, paralleling the same and showing practically the same strike and dip. The ore body, however, is of much greater magnitude, the narrowest opening on the vein showing ore in place, 5 feet wide at the top and 6 feet wide at the bottom of the 30-foot shaft, giving assay result of from \$4.23 to \$6, from general samples. Various open cuts show 6 feet of ore in place assaying from \$2.80 to \$28 per

ton, and in squareing the face of the hill at the mouth of the 50-foot tunnel on the Gold King, 19 feet of ore is shown between walls, giving assay value of \$1.80 to \$4.85 per ton.

A porphyry dyke shows plainly on the surface a thousand feet in length, and from 10 to 20 feet in width which forms the hanging wall to the vein in the Gold King, the foot wall being granite.

Since the purchase of the property the company has begun the work of moving the mill from a point one mile south of the Piute Chief to a location on Kelso Creek immediately adjoining the claims, from which ore from each of the five claims can be handled with gravity trains; and with the water which is at hand as motive power, the property can be operated at a minimum expense.

Development will be continued from the 50-foot tunnel on the Gold King, which will give about 100-foot lift, and in order to prove the presence of values, sufficient force is now employed to thoroughly prospect the property during the course of development, and with the continuance of the encouragement met with to date, the company will install a plant in keeping with requirements.

The holdings of the company are located about half way between the old St. John and Bright Star mines, the St. John being located near Sageland, and the Bright Star fourteen miles westerly on the apex of the range near Piute Mountain.

These properties each maintained a reputation as producers during the time they were in operation, and the St. John is now being operated under management of Col. Cummings.

The entire section formerly known as the "Sageland Mining District" bears the reputation of showing good prospects in free gold ledges, and evidence of a vast amount of surface mining is manifested in the presence of numerous arrastras, and development in the property of the Oshkosh Gold Mining Company will be noted with marked interest.

San Bernardino.

The San Bernardino Sun announces the incorporation of the Fearnot Mining and Milling Company of Los Angeles. The company is capitalized for \$500,000 of which \$500 has been subscribed. The directors are C. E. Cole, C. P. B. Bartlett, L. M. Cole and A. L. Hawes of Los Angeles and Martin A. Meyer of New York City.

The sale of the Stonewall mine to a company of New York capitalists is reported and the first payment said to have been made. The property is one of the most famous in the country, since its location it having produced nearly \$3,000,000. It was owned by the late Governor Waterman and has since remained in the Waterman estate. It has been idle for the past twelve years from the lack of adequate capital to operate it.

BALLARAT REGION.

RATCLIFF AGAIN BEING WORKED. THE ARGUS RANGE.

Mr. H. D. Porter of Ballarat, Inyo county, Cal., who was in Los Angeles this week, reports a greatly improved condition of mining affairs in the Ballarat region this season as compared with one year ago. To a representative of the Mining Review he stated that the Ratcliff mine was again at work, with fifteen stamps dropping on ore, and that Manager Godsmark expected to have twenty stamps in commission before very long.

The Mineral Ranch Gold Mining Company, which is operating four miles east of Ballarat, in Pleasant Cañon, had received a carload of lumber for the construction of buildings and was going to build a tramway over which to haul out its ore.

Dean and Jones, owners of the Dean and Jones mine in the Slate Range, were contemplating preparations for work on their new property in the Argus Range. They have a large low-grade proposition, easy to work, and are going to put in rock breakers and Cornish rolls, sufficient to handle 100 tons of ore a day.

WISCONSIN MEN.

PURCHASED A GROUP OF MINES IN KERN COUNTY.

Mr. J. A. Armitage, formerly of Montana but now of Los Angeles, sends the Los Angeles Mining Review an account of some mining properties in Kern county recently acquired by Wisconsin parties, who have organized the Oshkosh Gold Mining Company.

The claims (five in number) are on the east slope of the Piute Mountains, about forty miles north of Mojave, and thirty miles west of Randsburg.

Since the purchase of the property the company has begun the work of moving the mill from a point one mile south of the Piute Chief mine to a location on Kelso Creek immediately adjoining the claims, so that the ore can be handled by gravity trains.

The property is about half way between the old St. John and Bright Star mines. The former, which was a famous mine in its earlier days, is being worked under the management of Colonel Cummings.

MAR 22

CALIFORNIA.

San Diego County.

A petition has been filed in the Superior Court asking that the last account of Isaac Trumbo as receiver of Free Gold Mining Company, be passed upon by the Court. Mr. Trumbo resigned as receiver of that property last May, but his accounts have not yet been passed upon by the court. Claimants aggregating \$50,000 are interested in the petition and the court set April 14 as the day for hearing. The claims are for goods furnished the mining company under Colonel's Trumbo's administration.

HERE IS A CHANCE TO MAKE An Investment in a Company

Only
50,000
Shares
at 25c.
per
share

THAT Owns in its own right over 200 acres in the Providence Mountains covered with great veins and ledges of gold bearing rock. The new Salt Lake road will run within five miles of the mines. Over 500 feet of shafts have already been sunk. Two of these shafts go to ore which runs \$13.75 per ton or better. A twenty-stamp mill will be installed at the earliest possible moment and men are already at work preparing the ground and getting out ore. The company is incorporated for \$3,000,000 and only a limited amount of stock will be issued. There is every reason to believe that we shall pay a dividend before January first, 1903. The fact that such men as H. W. Hellman, W. H. Perry, J. C. Salisbury, H. G. Wylie and other leading business men have taken stock after careful investigation should be proof that this is something more than a speculation. The property is literally a mountain of ore with plenty of wood and water to work it. With such a property, with officers and stockholders composed of the best business blood in Los Angeles, is there any business reason why you cannot increase your income by an investment in Providence Gold and Copper Co's. stock at 25 cents per share.

Only
50,000
Shares
at 25c.
per
share

Subscriptions for stock will be filled in the same order as received, and the company reserves the right to withdraw the stock from sale or advance the price without further notice.

Our favorable "Time Payment" arrangement with purchasers, enables you to buy 100 shares of Stock, paying

\$5 down and \$5 per month. 500 Shares \$25 down and \$25 per month,
or 1000 Shares \$50 down and \$50 per month.

DIRECTORS:

P. H. MATTHEWS, President
W. E. BAXTER, Vice-Pres.
F. H. MESSMORE, Auditor
JAMES H. DEWEY
C. MODINA WOOD

FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION, ADDRESS,

A. SAMUEL PARKS, Sec.,

617 Laughlin Bldg.

Los Angeles, Cal.

MAR 29 1902

LOS ANGELES, SATURDAY,

MARCH 29, 1902.

ROSAMOND CAMP.

THE RICH ORE OF THE HAMILTON AND OTHER MINES.

A gentleman who is spending a few days in Los Angeles sends the Mining Review the following notes of doings at Rosamond camp, in Kern county, just across the line from Los Angeles county, and which is, apparently, as rich in ore as it is little known:

While there has been no boom on in the mining country around Rosamond, during the past winter, work has been steadily progressing on many of the claims.

Mr. Hamilton has been working the largest force, and much of the time has been running his five-stamp mill day and night. His main shaft is now down 215 feet, and some of the ore runs thousands of dollars to the ton. The average width of the pay streak is about eighteen inches. Mr. Hamilton comes into Los Angeles every week or two with a nice brick.

On the Gold King, adjoining Mr. Hamilton's claim on the west, Mr. Carter has been doing considerable development work during the past winter.

On the Home, a force of men has been kept busy all winter sinking two shafts each a hundred feet deep. Both are in very good ore. Development work is still in progress. A strong Los Angeles company holds this property and it is surely a good one.

The Fairview, adjoining the Home, has been idle for some time, but it is no fault of the mine, for the vein is strong and carries good values.

On the Last Chance, a thirty-foot shaft has been sunk, with three feet of \$10 rock in the bottom.

Three miles east of Rosamond, Mr. Platt and Mr. Blind have each some good claims on which they have done some little work. They have encountered some very good ore.

Taken altogether, the outlook for the mining industry around Rosamond is very encouraging, and the coming year will doubtless see still greater activity.

REGION ABOUT MANVEL.

SEARCHLIGHT MINES AND GIANT LEDGE IN PROVIDENCE RANGE.

A Los Angeles correspondent, who has just returned from a visit to Manvel, San Bernardino county, and to the Providence Mountains, which lie to the west of Manvel, sends the Los Angeles Mining Review some notes of what came under his observation during his trip.

On the train from Blake, on the line of the Santa Fe Railway, going north to Manvel, over the California Eastern, was Mr. C. A. Hopkins of Boston, a director of and treasurer of the Quartette Mining Company, whose mines are in the Searchlight district, Southern Nevada, and who was accompanied by several gentlemen interested in Searchlight properties. Mr. Selleck of the Los Angeles Times was also on the train going to Searchlight. Other parties from Searchlight were: Mr. Frank T. Sutherland, mining engineer; Mr. Jennings and Mr. Reynolds from the East, who are also interested in Searchlight; Mr. Doak of the Keystone mine, in the Sandy district, who was accompanied by a friend from St. Louis. There were others on the train whose names were not learned, but all of whom are interested in mining properties in San Bernardino county or in Southern Nevada.

At the Giant Ledge properties in the New York district of the Providence Mountains, work is proceeding day and night on the pay seam of ore in the vein and they are taking out ore. It has been demonstrated that the shipping ore extends for 1000 feet in length near the foot-wall of the Giant Ledge vein on the Morning Star and Athens claims. Upon the latter an important discovery has been made. It has been found that the sheet of oxide ore, which is about 600 feet in length, is in contact with gold quartz ore four feet in thickness. On the Athens claim work is progressing in ore along the foot-wall side of the Giant Ledge croppings, where the oxides come up vertically, 500 feet of

work having been laid out to be prosecuted, all in ore. As room is made the working force will be increased.

Mr. Gregory, president of the Giant Ledge company, and Mr. R. W. Kenney, treasurer of the company, recently visited the property. The latter paid a visit also to the Copper World mine at Ivanpah, which is some thirty-five miles northwest of Manvel. Mr. Selbert, general manager of the California Eastern Railway, reports very satisfactory business being done by that road from the increased mining developments throughout this section, and has let a contract for a further extension of the line, it evidently being his plan to haul the material for a section to be built of the Oregon Short Line at the point where it intersects their line a few miles northwest of Manvel. It seems that the route of the Oregon Short Line will be upon the western base of the New York and Providence Mountains.

A rich discovery is reported to have been made about ten miles south of Searchlight, but no details are known.

BRICK FROM THE RED CLOUD.

There was received last week at the office of the Red Cloud Mining Company in Los Angeles, a gold brick worth \$603. It was from thirty-three tons of ore put through in fifty hours at the Red Cloud mines in Riverside county, Cal., in Cornish rolls and concentrated by a New Standard concentrator. Mr. C. P. Creasinger of Los Angeles is president of the company.

IN NEW OFFICES.

The offices of the Riverside Copper Company in Los Angeles have been moved to 283-284 Wilcox annex, Second and Spring streets. The change was made in order to have more room.

APR 5 1902

ON THE DESERT.

ACTIVITY IN MINING OPERATIONS
AND RAILWAY BUILDING.

The following from the San Bernardino (Cal.) Sun gives a very good idea of mining and railway operations in that portion of the Desert which is in San Bernardino county:

There are no less than six separate surveying parties in the vicinity of Daggett according to Deputy County Assessor Jeff McElvaine, who has just returned from the desert, where he made the annual assessment of property. While nothing definite is known as to what roads the surveyors are connected with, they are spoken of on the desert as working in the interests of the Short Line, or the Clark Salt Lake road. But they are keeping their own counsels, as railroad surveyors have a habit of doing.

Mr. McElvaine reports more than usual activity on the desert, not only in railroading, but in mining and general business. A new contractor is building a three-mile extension to the California Eastern, beyond the extension built last year by Bright & Cranall, the latest piece of track being laid across a sandy wash, to a point here teams freighting to the Copper and other camps can load without having to pull through a stretch of sand.

This three miles of road crosses the survey of the Short Line, and a junction might easily be effected, if that could happen to be in the plans.

PROVIDENCE GOLD SYNDICATE.

A Large Property With Big Bodies of
High Grade Ore.

About March 1st Mr. E. Frank Campbell was offered a group of gold mines in the south end of Providence Mountains in San Bernardino county. On March 8, Mr. Campbell left for Fenner, the nearest railroad station, in company with several mining men, and a careful examination of the mine was made. On March 10, Mr. Campbell not only purchased the property, but two others adjacent, though distinctly separate, and on March 18 organized the Providence Gold Syndicate, under the laws of Arizona, the new corporation taking over the three groups of thirty claims, a total of 600 acres. The property has been under development for the past nine years and has been shipping ores to Pueblo, San Francisco and elsewhere. Some of the values run into the hundreds of dollars per ton in gold and silver. One shipment was made of \$822 per ton. Owing to excessive freight and treatment charges, ore under \$30 could not be shipped at profit. Satisfied that proper machinery would permit of working low grades of ore, an order for a stamp mill, concentrators, engine, etc., was placed with a San Francisco house on April 2nd. In May this machinery will be set in place and the Providence Gold Syndicate will have results. There are several thousand tons of good milling ore on the dumps, running in value from \$6 upwards, and a force of miners is now at work.

Much of the success of the Loma Verde Copper Company is credited to Mr. Campbell, who, with tireless energy, placed that company on an independent basis, and those who purchased its stock have been able to make profits of a hundred per cent. and more in some cases. Already many of the Loma Verde stockholders are asking reservations of Providence Gold Syndicate stock, even without knowing at what price it is offered, and some are sending in remittances so that they will not be left out.

"Providence Gold Syndicate stock will make money for those who buy now," said Mr. Campbell, in speaking of it a few days ago. "We do not have to ask people to invest, they have been getting right in with orders before we were ready. All we have to do is to start up our new stamp mill and the mine will be paying. There is one hill on the property about the size of the one on which the Raymond Hotel stands, which is almost all ore. One can scarcely step a foot without being on gold ore. I am advising my most personal friends to invest in this.

"This property is close to the Silver King mine, which was sold to Philadelphia people for \$400,000, since which it has produced \$1,800,000 in gold and silver. The Providence Gold and Copper Company has a good property, five miles from us, and is getting ready for extensive development."

The office of the Providence Gold Syndicate is at 228 Douglas Block, Los Angeles.

April 5, 1902, "Searchlight District, Southern Nevada,"
pp 12-13:

"As further evidence of the substantial progress the camp is making, the Los Angeles Mining Review has just learned of the incorporation of the Searchlight Printing and Publishing Company, which will published a weekly newspaper."#

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CALIFORNIA.

San Bernardino County.

The Record-Observer of Ontario contains in its issue of March 28, 1902, a full account of operations of the Bullion Mountain Company in the district bearing the same name, in which many Ontario people are interested. The account is accompanied with a map showing the holdings of the company and illustration of the property.

The San Bernardino Sun states that work on the Klondike and Ontario claims, in Paradise Valley, is being prosecuted. The shaft in the former is down 112 feet and the one in the latter seventy-six feet. A fourteen-foot ledge, which assays about \$25 per ton has been struck. There is a flow of fifteen inches of water with a 400-foot fall.

The Sun reports the sale of the Fearnot, Oregon and Seco claims by Elmer E. Cole to the Fearnot Mining Company. The claims are in the Silver Mountain mining district. Another sale in the same district is that of the Royal No. 2 and the Oro Grande claims by N. L. Morrow to Joseph D. Huey.

The Lowell and California Mining Company is opening up a deposit of gold-bearing ore, known as the Big Horn mine, on the eastern slope of North Bald Mountain.

Inyo County.

The Register of Bishop says: "The Leidy-Vanfleet group has taken the rank of a really good property, and its owners are steadily taking out good ore. John Underwood has a promising extension on the same ledge. The old Poleta is being worked, and shipping ore produced. It is understood that the managers intend to sink to a depth of a thousand feet, 200 feet below the present bottom of the shaft. Reports from Granite Mountain, to the northwest, are scant, but encouraging."

The Independent of Independence says Manager Steele of the Reward mine expects to have the new mill ready to start the early part of this month and that more men are being put to work.

The Santa Rosa Mining & Milling Co.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the State of California. ESPECIALLY PROMINENT FEATURES—Very low capitalization—only 350,000 shares, par value \$1.00 each, 40,000 of which are for sale at the low price of **35c Per Share.**

Its properties are not prospects, having produced nearly half a million dollars.

They Produced in One Year \$97,868. In Half of One Month \$18,000. & The Santa Rosa will be a Dividend Payer Inside of 4 to 6 Months.

Now is the time to join an established enterprise and reap a part of the profits, for which its officers are laboring.

Stock ordered now may be had at a price that admits of a large advance.

DIRECTORS: C. S. Bellows, M. D., President, 221-223 Laughlin Bldg., Tel. Black 3506. C. F. A. Johnson, Vice-President, ex-Mayor of Long Beach and Director Bank of Long Beach. C. H. Burton, Secretary and Treasurer, 20 years Chief Fuel Accountant for Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at Chicago.

Write or wire me at my expense.

Henry A. Poole

Fiscal Agent

No. 523 Laughlin Bldg.

Tel. John 3156.

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SEARCHLIGHT, NEVADA.

CAMP NEVER SO ACTIVE AS IT IS AT THE PRESENT TIME.

An occasional correspondent at Searchlight, Nevada, sends the Los Angeles Mining Review the following notes of doings in that camp:

Although Searchlight has been a pretty live camp from the start, mining operations have never been so general and so active as at present. It might be said that there is not a location in the whole district that is not being developed, some of them on quite a big scale. The camp is growing fast, and from the way things are moving it won't be long before we will have all the improvements of an up-to-date city. There are no flies on Searchlight. We have already got our eye cocked in the direction of warm weather, and in order that proper provision may be made for it we are going to have an ice plant of our own.

Travel is getting heavy; it has increased so much that stages now run three times daily instead of only three times a week as they did last year. That will give you some idea of the number of people that are heading in this direction. There is talk of putting on a line of automobiles between Manvel and this place. It's a good scheme, for as the road is so smooth they could be operated to good advantage.

The telephone and telegraph lines recently constructed from Manvel to Searchlight are in good working order.

The Quartette Company's narrow-gauge road from the camp to the Colorado River is nearly completed, and will be ready for business before many more days. Colonel Hopkins, one of the directors of the Quartette Company, left here a few days ago on his return to Boston.

The South Nevada Mining and Milling Company is keeping its stamps busy day and night on good ore.

The New Era Mining Company is installing a new Hercules hoist on its lower group and will erect a roller-mill on the property as soon as possible. Mr. B. F. Lewis of Los Angeles, who is a heavy stockholder in the New Era, was in camp last week looking over the company's holdings. He was accompanied by Mr. H. A. Perkins, the company's manager.

The Blossom and the Coyote groups have just been sold. What the prices paid are could not be learned, but they are said to be at good figures.

The Quartette mill, at the river, was started up again last week and is working on ore from the Dunn group, which adjoins the New Era properties. The Quartette expects to average about \$40,000 a month in gold bullion.

Mr. Swindler of Los Angeles, who, with Mr. Sutherland recently purchased the Searchlight mine, has just received a carload of machinery and has sent his mechanics to Ibex on the Santa Fe, to bring in the stamp mill which they recently purchased.

PROVIDENCE MOUNTAINS.

RICH ORE FROM THE GIANT LEDGE RAILROAD BE BUILT.

In an article on mining operations in the Providence Mountains, San Bernardino county, Southern California, the Los Angeles Times in its issue of April 8 says:

"In no portion of Southern California is more prospecting being done and more discoveries being made than in the Providence range of mountains in San Bernardino county. On the east slope several deposits of ore carrying high gold values have been recently made, while on the west slope some immense ledges of red hematite ore have been uncovered. At the Giant Ledge properties (gold, copper and silver,) on the east side, development is being actively carried on, and the work done shows a ledge of shipping ore extending a distance of over 1000 feet, near the foot wall of the Giant Ledge vein on the Morning Star and Athens claims. Upon the latter it has been found that the sheet of oxide ore, which is about six hundred feet in length, rests in contact with gold quartz ore, four feet in thickness. Three samples of ore from the drift were sent down this week to President Gregory, who had them assayed; the result showed values of \$137.78, \$66.04 and \$82.33, an average value of \$95.38 per ton, silver being figured at 50 cents per tray ounce and copper at 10 cents per pound.

"Near to, but in what is known as the Arrow mining district of the Providence Mountains, the Providence Gold and Copper Company, in which several prominent Los Angeles men are interested, is opening up some good gold ore bodies. It is a matter of current rumor that the California Eastern Railway Company will construct a branch line of its road to tap the eastern slope of the Providence range, or, in the event of failing to do so, that the Santa Fe Company will build a branch road out from Fenner. One or other road would be of immense value to that district, as it would greatly encourage development of its ore bodies, and would enable the mine owners to make profitable shipments of their ores."

PROVIDENCE GOLD SYNDICATE.

Thomas A. Gannon, for the past nine years operating a gold mine in Providence Mountains, has sold the same to the Providence Gold Syndicate. Many shipments of high grade ore have been made from this property and several thousand tons are now on the dumps ready for the stamp mill to be set in place in May. Mr. Gannon has been retained as superintendent owing to his experience and knowledge of the mines.

There are a total of thirty claims in three distinct groups and development work has placed them beyond the prospect stage. Others interested in the enterprise are E. Frank Campbell, T. C. Paxton, H. T. Coffin and Wm. F. Northrup. Norton E. Isbell, a metallurgist of the Fresenius Laboratory, Wiesbaden, Germany, will examine the property next week on his way to the Luna Verde copper mine near Tucson, Arizona.

The office of the Providence Gold Syndicate is 228 Douglas Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

MEN WANTED.

The Sentinel of Yuma, Arizona, prints an advertisement of the California King Gold Mines Company wanting one hundred men to do railroad work at Picacho, San Diego county, Cal.

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PROVIDENCE MOUNTAINS.

SAMPLES OF ORE—EXORBITANT FREIGHT RATES.

Some specimens of ore from the Providence Gold and Copper Company's claims in the Providence Mountains, San Bernardino county, Southern California, have been on exhibition during the past week in the window of Mr. P. H. Mathews' store on South Main street in this city. The ledge from which they were taken averages ten feet in width and the ore assays over \$11 gold per ton. The company is erecting buildings on the property and getting roads in shape for hauling in machinery.

The Providence Gold Syndicate of Los Angeles, which owns properties in the same district, shipped in a carload of supplies this week. A new ledge has been discovered and is now being prospected. It averages five feet in width and assays \$14 in gold to the ton. In some pieces of the ore free gold is seen. The work that has been done on the claims has shown up some valuable ore deposits, one ledge giving returns of \$28 per ton. The company has ordered a stamp mill which will be shipped in and put to work without delay.

Another report from the district to the Mining Review states that work on the old Providence Silver mine will be resumed and that steps are going to be taken to re-establish a postoffice at that point, also one at Fenner Station on the line of the Santa Fe. The old Providence silver mine is owned by Philadelphia parties and has a production record of \$1,800,000.

A belief prevails that the dissensions between the owners of the Columbia mine will soon be settled and the mine be again put in operation. The Columbia is near the old Providence mine.

All mining men in the Providence Mountains are vigorously complaining of the terrible freight rates imposed upon them by the railway companies. Instances are cited showing that the freight is more than the cost of the goods. Such policy is very shortsighted. There is ore enough in the Providence Mountains to give the railways plenty of business, but they will never get the business unless they give the miners some show to open up the ore bodies, and the best and quickest way to do that is for the railway companies to give them the lowest possible freight rates on supplies going in.

"BAGDAD MINES, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA."

April 19, 1902, p. 10.

HERE WAS a two-line item in this paper last Saturday announcing a fact of very considerable importance to the mining industry of San Bernardino county in Southern California. It was that Mr. E. H. Stagg, general manager of the Randsburg Railroad, had completed arrangements to make the railroad from the Bagdad mines to the Santa Fe line a standard gauge so as to permit the shipment of ore from the mines to be made to the mill at Barstow without change.

Mr. Stagg, besides being general manager of the Randsburg Railroad, is also manager of the Bagdad mines and of the Barstow mill. The three properties are separate organizations, but many of the stockholders in one are stockholders in the other two, the more prominent of them being New York parties who are interested in and are officials of the New York Central Railroad Company. That means that these several Southern California properties are in the hands of men who have the means to hold them and conduct them to a successful issue.

The immediate importance of the construction of a standard gauge road to the Bagdad mines is that the owners of the mines have satisfied themselves that they have a good property, one that it will pay them to develop and improve. It means, also, that the mill at Barstow will be provided with ore in sufficient quantity

to keep it in steady commission. It has fifty stamps and is one of the best equipped in the State. It is located on a hillside above the bed of the Mojave River, the water in which sinks and rises at different places for many miles along the line of the Santa Fe road. The mill was made in Denver and consists of ten five-stamp batteries, the stamps weighing 950 pounds each. Connected with each battery are two Frue vanners with aprons six feet wide and twelve feet long.

From the main line of the Santa Fe a switch runs to the mill; ore bins have been erected at convenient places, from which the ore passes to the crushers and from them to the batteries.

Water is furnished from a well in the bed of the Mojave River, from which as much as 250,000 gallons of water have been pumped in a day without reducing its volume. Near to the mill are two tanks, one holding 25,000 gallons and the other 50,000 gallons of water. From one of the tanks water is supplied for milling purposes; the water in the other is kept as a reserve in case of fire. Electricity furnishes light for the plant.



MILL AND SURROUNDINGS AT BARSTOW, CAL.

MONO COUNTY.

A LARGE SALE IN MONTGOMERY MINING DISTRICT.

The Bridgeport Chronicle-Union, Mono county, Cal., says Benton is having a mining boom and then adds:

"Twenty-one deeds have just been recorded with County Recorder Delury, conveying the mining properties in Montgomery mining district, located and controlled by S. P. Lines and J. B. Cowan. The properties were purchased by the White Mountain Mining Company, a corporation, organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. The deeds cover about forty claims, together with water rights and mill site locations, and it is the intention of the corporation to begin work on an extensive scale. Thorough tests have been made and good values obtained from the ores in this group of mines, and as soon as a fully-equipped and modern plant is put in operation we may expect to hear of one of the heaviest dividend paying propositions on the coast."

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It is not so very long ago that the announcement was made of the sale of the Golden Cross mines at Hedges, San Diego county, California, to an English company for £550,000, equal to about \$2,750,000. Now it is learned that the mines and mill have been closed down on account of some further litigation between, presumably, the old owners, and who have probably not yet made delivery of the property to the English company. If ever a mining property was cursed by litigious owners assuredly that property is the Golden Cross. Things were bad enough under the old management, but they seem to have been more badly mixed up than ever during the period of Colonel Isaac Trumbo's régime.

THE DESERT AND ITS FUTURE.

A meeting of the geological section of the Academy of Sciences, Los Angeles, was held in the rooms of the Southwest Miners' Association last Tuesday evening, to hear an address by Mr. George W. Parsons, president of the geological section, on the Desert and its possibilities—mining and other. The address of Mr. Parsons was a most interesting one, he being in a position to speak by the record, having only returned from a three-months' prospecting trip on the Desert and along the Colorado River.

Professor W. L. Watts, of Los Angeles, who accompanied Mr. Parsons on the trip, spoke of the geological formation of the Colorado Basin, and Professor G. E. Bailey of the State Mining Bureau offered some suggestions respecting water development on the Desert.

MILLSPAUGH MILL BURNED.

A report to the Los Angeles Mining Review states that the Millspaugh stamp mill at Millspaugh Camp in the Argus range, Inyo county, twenty miles from Ballarat, was burned down last week. The cause of the fire was not known.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN DIEGO.

The report printed last week, that the Golden Cross mines and mill at Hedges had been closed has been confirmed. Litigation troubles are assigned as the cause. The cyanide plant will, however, be kept in operation.

SAN BERNARDINO.

The San Bernardino Sun states that Mr. Thomas Fitch, known as the "Silver-tongued orator," has filed articles of incorporation of the Aloha Gold Mining Company. Associated with him are Mr. Rene Fitch, of Dale, and Mrs. Martha M. Fisher, of Beaumont.

The Dale correspondent of the San Bernardino Sun writes:

Castrating & Ganchon have made a good strike on the old Butcher Bird mine, now called the San Francisco, which formerly belonged to Joe Brown of San Bernardino. The rock always assayed over \$100 per ton, and now, after going down about 20 feet, they have rock that assays \$362 per ton.

The ledge is over six feet wide, capped with iron in places.

The Eaton's have a large force of men at work and are taking out rock that assays \$500 per ton. They are not working on the richest ore in the mine but are developing the mine to find out what kind and how extensive machinery to put in.

The Brooklyn company have been running their mill all the time on good ore for several weeks. They intend soon to add five stamps to their present three-stamp mill and to put in a cyanide plant. Their mines show up finely.

RIVERSIDE.

The Riverside Enterprise states that L. A. Downing has commenced suit in the Superior Court against Chuckawalla Mining, Milling and Water Company to recover on a note for \$2700 dated at Los Angeles, May 7, 1900, with interest at 12 per cent. per annum.

INYO.

The Ballarat correspondent of the Independent says: "H. L. Percy, general manager of the Golden Argus Mining and Milling Company, of Snobs Canyon, is now on the ground with Mr. Fred Lyon of the Tufts-Lyon Arms Company, one of the directors of the Golden Argus. They are surveying for mill and tram and are going to move the old mill up Last Chance Canyon. They have put a gang of men to work building road to mill-site."

The Dean & Jones Mining Company at Slate Range is crushing about 1300 tons of ore per month.

The Reward mine and mill have been started up again, the new machinery being in place and in good running order. Further improvements are contemplated.

RED CLOUD GOLD.

Mr. S. P. Creasinger, president of the Red Cloud Mining Company, brought back with him to Los Angeles last week a gold brick from the company's mines in Riverside county. The brick was worth over \$900 and was from sixty tons of ore milled at the mines.

A few Weeks Left to Procure

Santa Rosa Mining AND Milling Co.'s Stock for 35c

Danger in Investing in Over Capitalized Companies

A good investment today will secure you an income for life. An opportunity given by the Santa Rosa Mining and Milling Co. to its shareholders, whereby they may procure stocks on easy terms, and by the time you pay your last installment it is believed that enough gold will be mined to commence and pay you back your money in dividends, and at that time stock will be worth 50c per share, making an increase of 15c per share to your holdings, besides paying a handsome dividend.

The very low capitalization of this company is an assurance that stockholders will get large dividends.

\$10,000 a month can be extracted by this mill when started.

Those who buy stock now and hold it will have an income the remainder of their days. Even the income on two or three thousand dollars invested would maintain a family in comfortable style. The stock you pay 35c for now will soon be worth double. Subscribe for cash or on the following basis:

100 shares \$ 35.00—\$ 10.00 with order, \$ 6.25 a month for 4 months
 150 shares \$ 52.50—\$ 15.00 with order, \$ 9.38 a month for 4 months
 200 shares \$ 70.00—\$ 20.00 with order, \$12.50 a month for 4 months
 500 shares \$175.00—\$ 50.00 with order, \$31.25 a month for 4 months
 1000 shares \$350.00—\$100.00 with order, \$62.50 a month for 4 months

And on this basis to any amount not exceeding 40,000 shares. Orders may be wired at my expense. A discount of 2 per cent if full amount is sent with order.

Send subscriptions or address for further information

HENRY A. POOLE, Fiscal Agent,
 315 South Broadway, - LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Aurora Stock Wanted

Parties who wish to dispose of stock in the Aurora Mining Company, of which Douglas, Lacey & Co., are fiscal agents, at a good profit on their investment, can do so by writing us.

Legitimate Mining Stocks Bought and Sold for Investors.

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THE LOWER COLORADO.

ITS IMMENSE POSSIBILITIES FOR IRRIGATION PURPOSES.

The April (1902) number of Forestry and Irrigation, published at Washington, D. C., contains an interesting and valuable article by Mr. J. B. Lippincott, of the U. S. Geological Survey, on the "Irrigation possibilities of the Lower Colorado River." The article is illustrated with views of different points along the river. In his article Mr. Lippincott says:

"At the Needles the mountains rise to several thousand feet on either side at distances of ten miles from the river, offering no opportunities for extensive diversions. The river at the Needles bridge, at Mellin, Arizona, was examined for a gaging station. At its present low-water stage the channels are irregular and diagonal. The bridge is eighty feet above the water and would make a poor station. Two miles below the bridge the river enters the Blue Canyon, at which point it is contracted to a width of 400 feet. If a dam 100 feet high could be placed here it would flood the large flat above the Needles. The Santa Fe railroad crosses the river at Mellin with an imposing cantilever bridge eighty feet above the surface of the stream. Boats passing up and down the river clear the bridge. A dam 100 feet high at Blue Canyon would raise the water above the floor of the bridge; the town of Needles would also be inundated. Spillway opportunities exist on the left bank 100 feet above the present level of the river. A great reservoir would be created by the construction of such a dam. No surveys were made of this site, but it is probable that a dam 100 feet high would give a reservoir capacity of over 3,000,000 acre-feet. A dam forty feet high would probably create a reservoir some twenty miles long, flooding 45,000 acres of land and impounding 500,000 acre-feet of water. The flood stages of the river coming in May and June and filling this reservoir by the first of July, the water would not necessarily be retained therein over four months, and the loss by evaporation should not exceed four feet in depth. When this 40-foot reservoir became filled with silt, by raising the height of the dam ten feet, 500,000 acre-feet additional capacity would be obtained. By repeating this operation the reservoir could be maintained for many years. The gates of such a reservoir should be kept open subsequent to October, when it would be emptied, and remain open until June, so as to avoid silting above the flow line in the reservoir and permit of the scouring out of channel. In view of the existence of several reservoir sites below and of the damage which would occur from the construction of a dam at the Blue Canyon, it is believed that this valley near Needles can more profitably be utilized by irrigation from diversion canals."

(inc.)

MAY 3 1902

MAY 3, 1902.

LOS ANGELES, SATURDAY,

5-3-02(5)

DALE MINING DISTRICT.

SEVERAL RICH ORE BODIES BEING OPENED UP.

The Sun of San Bernardino, Cal., contains an account of doings in the Dale mining district, contributed by Colonel G. W. Sweezy, who recently made a ten-days' trip through it. The following are extracts:

The Capitol, in the Capitola group, owned by C. B. Eaton, is probably developing greater possibilities than any other in the district. Mr. Eaton has a large force of men, and is pushing development work as rapidly as possible, and one can only look with wonder and amazement at the richness of some of the ore that is being taken out. He already has a tunnel 140 feet long, drift 20 feet, winze 30 feet, cross cut 8 feet, all in solid ore.

The Brooklyn and Los Angeles, owned by Mr. Ames and others, are showing up well. At the bottom of a 100 foot shaft on the Los Angeles a drift has been run 150 feet along the ledge on the shaft, and the drift is from two to seven feet in width, of high grade ore, milling from \$40 to \$100 to the ton. Mr. Ames has a three stamp mill on his mines, running day and night.

The O. K., owned by the O. K. Mining Partnership, has more development work done on it, probably, than any other in the district. They claim to have 12,000 tons of ore blocked out, averaging about \$24 to the ton. They have a four stamp mill on the mine.

The Leoti, owned by Sweezy & Bedford, seems to have the necessary qualifications for developing into a good property. The ore is high grade, honey-comb quartz, assaying from \$250 to \$786.49 to the ton. It has considerable development work done on it, a tunnel 170 feet long with several cross cuts, and shaft 150 feet deep, and one 30 feet deep. The ledge is from 18 inches to 3 1/4 feet in thickness.

The French boys, Castline and Gauscho have recently struck very rich ore in the Butcher Bird, assaying \$360 to the ton."

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STAMP MILLS.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA HAS TWO OF THE LARGEST.

A fact not generally known is that outside of Alaska, and excepting the Homestake mine of South Dakota, the two largest stamp mills on the Pacific Coast are in Southern California—one at the Yellow Aster mines, Randsburg; the other at the Golden Cross mines, at Hedges, San Diego county.

The Golden Cross has 140 stamps, and the Yellow Aster has 130 stamps. While not desiring to make an invidious comparison, it should nevertheless be stated that the Yellow Aster's two mills—one of thirty, the other of 100 stamps—are vastly superior to the two mills at the Golden Cross, chiefly because those of the former company are of modern equipment. Aside from that the fact remains as stated, which is that Southern California has the two largest stamp mills on the Pacific Coast, with the exceptions above noted.

MAY 3 02

RED CLOUD MINES.

PIPE LINE WILL BE COMPLETED TO THE MILL.

At a meeting this week in Los Angeles of the directors of the Red Cloud Mining Company, operating thirty-three miles northwest of Salton, Riverside county, Cal., it was determined to purchase a sufficient amount of pipe to complete the water line from Corn Springs to the company's mill.

The mill is almost completed, and is located about one and a half miles from the mine. It has three concentrators, and will handle sixty tons a day, but it is intended to increase the capacity to 100 tons. Corn Springs is nine miles distant, and four miles of piping is on the ground ready to be laid.

LARGE SALT WORKS.

A FORMIDABLE RIVAL OF THE BIG SALT TRUST.

The California Salt Company, of which Mr. Thomas E. Metcalf, of Los Angeles, is president, is expending a large amount of money on its properties, and will soon have them in a position to be a formidable rival to the Salt trust.

It owns and controls nearly all the salt-bearing lands in San Diego county, north of San Diego city. The company has established solar-evaporation plants upon two of the lagoons in its holdings, both located in the vicinity of Oceanside and Encinitas. In addition to its Carlsbad plant, which will have an output of about 10,000 tons of salt a year, it has large works on La Costa lagoon, consisting of twenty-five acres of evaporation and crystallizing vats, and a settling pond of about 250 acres in area.

There are about twenty-two bored wells that are connected together with a line of eight-inch suction pipe. This is directly attached to a large centrifugal pump. The vats on La Costa slough are 200x600 feet each in size, and there are fourteen vats so constructed. All the vats are surrounded by a dyke, six feet high, eight feet on top and twenty-four feet on the base, and around this dyke are flumes for carrying the brine.

The capacity of each vat, when filled to an average depth of about thirteen inches, is about 990,000 gallons and represents about 5,000 tons.

The company has a pumping plant consisting of a thirty-horsepower gasoline engine, two centrifugal pumps and a large air compressor, besides dwelling houses and other buildings and horses and wagons and it is now proposed to contract for the erection of a refinery. The present output is estimated to be about 50,000 tons of salt a year at the present capacity of the plant, which can be doubled with small expense additional to the funds already expended.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN BERNARDINO.

(Redlands Citrograph.) The Victor marble quarries, this county, have recently sent 200 tons of the richly variegated marbles from these quarries to the Slover mountain marble factory, to be shaped, dressed and polished.

At the Bagdad mines thirty-seven men are now employed and the force will soon be increased to fifty. Teams will be put on to haul the ore from the mines to the railway, a distance of about nine miles, and twenty-five tons of ore will be sent daily to the mill at Barstow. This will be only the highest grade ore as the balance will be left on the dump until the new railroad to the mines is completed. Inside of thirty days they expect to be taking out 150 tons of ore per day.

SAN DIEGO.

The Ramona Sentinel says: Judge Henry J. McIlhenny recently sold, for \$2000, to a mining company, his mountain ranch, on the Viecitos, near Mitchell mountain (Woodson Peak), in the eastern edge of Poway Valley. The ranch, besides containing a small orchard, vineyard, and a few more acres of cultivated land, also contains a mineral vein, which is now being developed as a mine in a thorough manner. So far, the ore has given such good returns in gold that the company expect to expend considerable money in developing the mine, and will sink to a considerable depth.

KERN COUNTY.

The Butte Lode, Randsburg, had a milling of 102 tons of ore which gave return of \$5600.

INYO COUNTY.

A carload of machinery is being sent in for the Arondo Mining Co., in the Argus range of mountains. The property is owned by Dean and Jones of Los Angeles.

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Los Angeles Mining Review M

NEW YORK MOUNTAINS.

GIANT LEDGE PROVING UP ITS LARGE ORE BODIES.

Mr. L. M. Gregory, president of the Giant Ledge Gold and Copper Company, returned to Los Angeles last week from a visit to the company's properties in the New York Mountains, San Bernardino county, Southern California, the location of which is shown in the accompanying map. It was learned from Mr. Gregory that while there he made the discovery that the ledge, known as the "Giant ledge," had a surface width of sixty feet instead of forty feet, as has been

present commercial rates, per ton, equal to about \$45 on the average, in values, per ton.

The Giant Ledge is a large property consisting of fifteen claims extending over a distance of one mile along the mother lode of the Providence and New York Mountains, carrying, as assays show, good values all the way, and confirming the opinion expressed of it by Professor Theo. F. Van Wagonen, the eminent engineer, who in his report on the property characterized the ledge as a marvel and of great merit. It may be mentioned incidentally, that the Mining Journal of London, announces in its last number

line, off in the direction of the Colorado River.

Another thing that will encourage mining development in this particular district is the construction of the Oregon Short Line, which, as shown on the accompanying map, will pass along the west slope of the New York Mountains and the Providence Range, the two ranges being practically one. But besides that road there will be another road built, a branch road of the Santa Fe system, and which will afford transportation for ores from the mines on the east slope of the mountains. These are things that may be put down as certainties, and which

posed. They are now running drift No. 1 and will be for fifty feet, which will show the pay seams at a depth of about the croppings on the ledge. The ore that is now being mined from drift No. 1 goes over \$150 a ton, silver and copper—small percentage of lead. Working day and night men are down sixty feet in the drift winze from drift No. 1, bringing out a large quantity of higher grade ore being shipped. The value of the ore all through the drift, in copper, \$4 in gold and \$6 in silver, computed at

received, the departure of Professor Van Wagonen from London en route for Rhodesia, South Africa, where he goes to take charge of a large mine.

The district in which the Giant Ledge properties are situated is one of the most richly mineralized in Southern California, and there is probably more development work being done in it than in any other mining district in this southern portion of the State. San Bernardino county contains within its confines a large number of mining districts of great extent, but in none of them are the great metals—gold, silver and copper—so largely deposited as in the northeastern portion of the county, adjoining the Nevada State

will be called into existence within a reasonable time.

While speaking of these and other matters related thereto, Mr. Gregory mentioned that on his last trip up to the mines ex-Mayor Eaton of Los Angeles was on the train on his way to Searchlight Camp, Nevada, after which he went to the scene of the new strike at Soda Lake, forty-five miles northwest of Manvel. This new strike, which is likely to prove an important one, has an eighteen inch vein between porphyry and quartzite, with an assay value of \$200 in gold per ton. The Oregon Short Line will pass within about ten miles of it. Water is hauled a distance of seven miles.

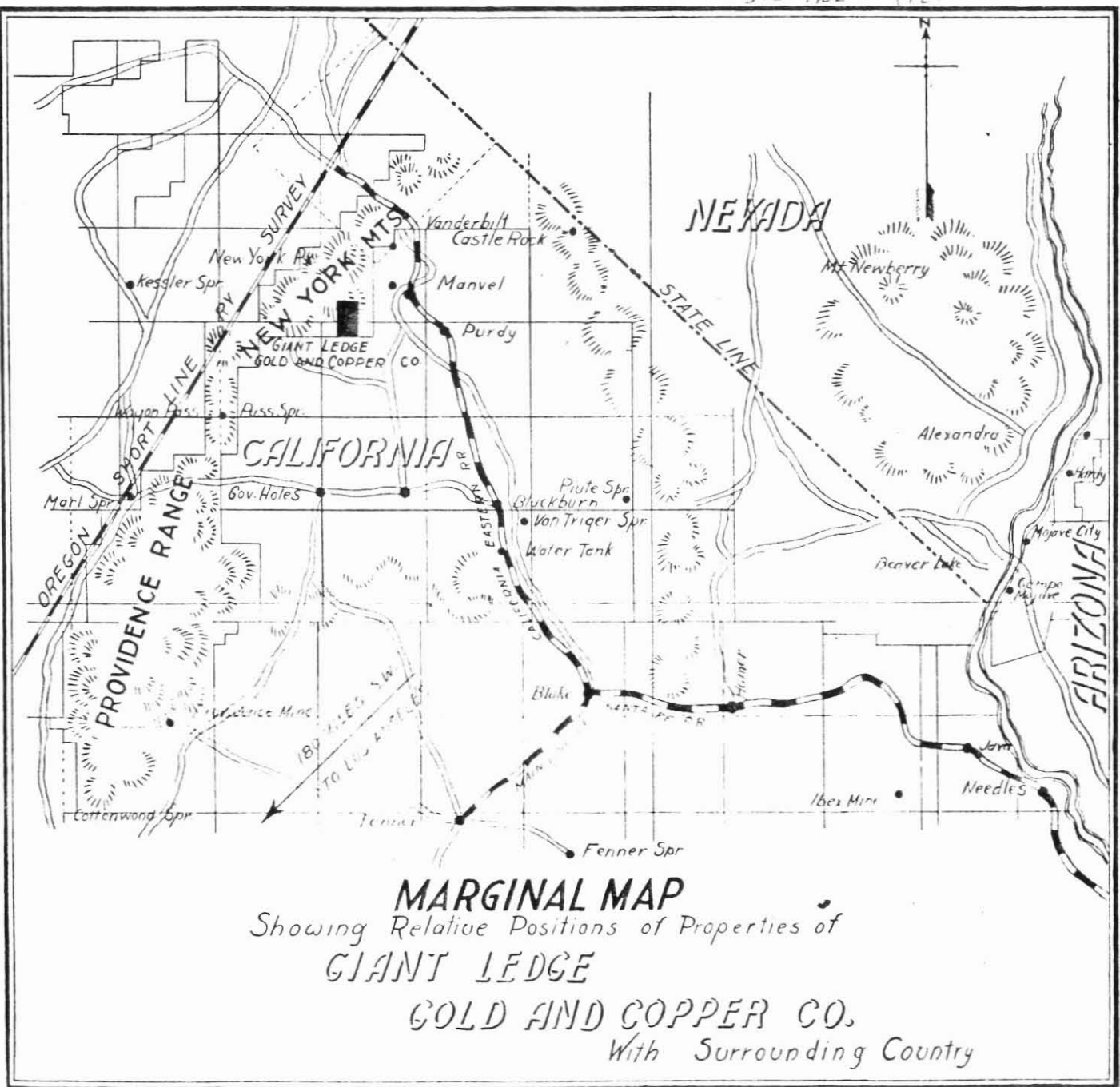
Passenger traffic and freight for Searchlight are rapidly increasing, sixty per cent. of the freight arriving at Manvel is for that camp.

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THE PICACHO MINES.

WILL HAVE LARGEST PLANT ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

When the plant now being installed by the California King Gold Mines Company, at Picacho, San Diego county, Cal., is completed, it will, as the San Diego Union says, be the most complete of any in California and of its kind, the most complete one in the country. Concerning it a writer says:

"The ore formations of the Picacho district are rather unique in character. Volcanic action has distorted the great veins of ore and has extended the mineralized field. The underlying formation of the country is a variety of talcose serpentine, which in the vicinity of ore deposits is generally found rolled upon itself until it presents the appearance of a conglomerate. The extent of the ore bodies cannot be accurately determined despite the large amount of work that has been done, owing to the fact that no definite walls are distinguishable. All that is known is that within certain depths and within certain limits the whole mass of material has an even proportion of very fine gold, with no other mineral showing except iron. From the time that Neah's small mill was

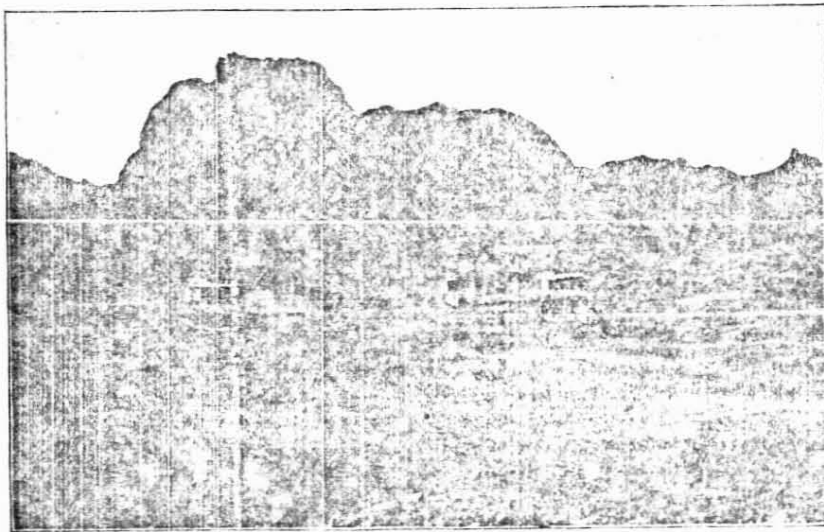
tained no slime. The absence of other minerals as well as the uniform fineness of the gold have made it possible to obtain a very high percentage of values. A number of Eastern capitalists became interested, and have now obtained control of the entire group of mines. Former Senator Dorsey, Senator J. P. Jones, former Senator R. F. Pettigrew, Jacob E. Ridgway of Philadelphia, Stilson Hutchins of Washington, D. C., and others, form the syndicate now expending about \$300,000 in the installation of a very complete plant. This plant will have a capacity of 1000 tons daily, and is being put in place by the Colorado Iron Works. The machinery will be the largest of its kind in the United States, and will crush the ore by a series of high speed rolls, the pulp passing a twenty mesh screen, will be conveyed to the cyanide tanks, each of which has from 450 to 500 tons capacity.

"The mill occupies an ideal site, and has a frontage of 450 feet, with ample roof and fail for the tailings. The site overlooks the river, from which is drawn the necessary water supply. The mines are four and one-half miles from the mill, but are being connected by a narrow-gauge road, which is to be completed by June 15. A large por-

field interests at Picacho, have passed into the hands of a syndicate of which ex-Senator Pettigrew is the head. The work at Picacho is progressing with every reasonable activity. The railroad is nearly completed, and the Colorado Iron Works, which has the contract for the erection of the reduction works, will have the same ready to turn over to the California King Gold Mines Company about July 1st. The present pay-roll of the company consists of 400 men, which requires a disbursement of \$18,000 per month.

"The change of ownership in this property will not in any way impede the progress of the work. When completed the company will have the largest cyanide plant in operation in the world. Its capacity will be 1800 tons per day of ore at a conservative value of \$4 per ton, and a guarantee of ore that cannot be exhausted at that rate in the next twenty years. The company has a greater assurance of permanency than is seldom experienced in mining enterprises. It will be the medium through which large sums of money will be distributed monthly.

"Mr. Emerson Gee, general manager at present in charge of the works, is an eminent mining engineer and thoroughly competent to manage this gigantic enterprise. Under his skillful supervision all departments are moving with dispatch."



PICACHO PEAK, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

started up until the present time, project after project has been put forward for handling the vast bodies of ore, but in every instance they have been either wholly unsuccessful or the returns have been insufficient to warrant any exuberance on the part of the men backing these enterprises.

"The introduction of the cyanide process worked something like a revolution in the field, the Picacho ore being particularly suited for it. The mines were perfectly dry, the ore was porous and easily crushed, and con-

tion of the ore can be handled with a steam shovel, and the total cost of mining, milling and treating it will not exceed 80 cents per ton. The lowest assays made from the poorest rock have ranged from \$2.75 to \$3 per ton, while the ledges furnish ore that ordinarily averages from \$8 to \$10 per ton. Indeed, a portion of the dump at one of the mines ran as high as \$30 per ton."

In an article on the same property the Sentinel of Yuma, Arizona, says: "Ex-Senator Dorsey's and the Land

MAY 10 02

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THE ROAD TO BAGDAD.

Work on the new railroad from Ludlow on the line of the Santa Fe, to the Bagdad mines, may be said to have been begun as a party of surveyors was to start out this week to locate the line of the road.

It will be about seven miles in length and be owned and operated by the Ludlow and Camp Rochester Railway Company, chartered under the laws of the State of California. Mr. Benjamin E. Chase is president and treasurer; Mr. J. H. Stedman, vice-president and secretary; both of whom are residents of Rochester, N. Y. Mr. E. H. Stagg, general manager of the Randsburg railroad, will, as is learned, be general manager and assistant treasurer of the new company; and Mr. M. L. Cook, county surveyor of San Bernardino county, will be chief engineer.

It is estimated that the construction and equipment of the road will cost in the neighborhood of \$60,000. It will be standard gauge with heavy rails so as to bear the wear and weight of heavily-laden ore cars. The stock in the company is fully subscribed, all of it having been taken by the Bagdad Mining Company, owner of the Bagdad mines.

RHODESIA'S GOLD.

The gold output of Rhodesia, South Africa, for the month of March, 1902,

TRYING TO CONTROL POTASH.

A dispatch from Berlin Germany, states that Mr. John D. Rockefeller is believed to be behind the Virginia-North Carolina Chemical Company's designs on the German potash fields. This dispatch further states that the ownership of the properties is widely distributed and buying control of the properties is likely to require months and a capital exceeding \$5,000,000. The only thing which may cause the Americans' withdrawal from the attempt is that some of the properties operated by the syndicate belong to the Prussian treasury, which is also the owner of large unworked properties. The Americans must secure a lease of these for long terms if they wish to dominate the industry.

There are in Southern California, near Pomona in Los Angeles county, and only thirty-three miles from Los Angeles, large deposits of potassium which must inevitably become very valuable. The property is known as the Pomona Potassium Mines. It consists of fourteen full claims (280 acres), advantageously situated for economical working. The owners of these mines have had numerous analyses made of the ore by chemists in San Francisco, Philadelphia, New Orleans and Los Angeles, and the averages of the constituents in the ore are as follows:

	Percent.
Potassium (K ₂ O).....	14 to 16
Aluminum	15
Sodium	2
Silicon	67
Iron	1

The New York Sun prints a list of United States Senators whose wealth is counted in the millions. Senator W. A. Clark of Montana, heads the list with \$25,000,000. While Senator Clark may have no objections to paying taxes on twenty-five millions it is to be greatly doubted whether he would be willing to assign over all his earthly possessions for and in consideration of any such sum. If the remainder of the Sun's list is no nearer the mark than in the case of Senator Clark, it may be put aside as inadequate, inaccurate and altogether insufficient.

If nothing prevents Mr. Harriman of the Southern Pacific Company being as good as his word, Los Angeles will be the commercial terminus of another trans-continental road before another new year is ushered in. He is quoted as saying that he hopes and expects to have the Oregon Short Line track into Los Angeles before the close of the present year. And the Clark road is coming, too.

It is reported in New York that the control of the proposed San Diego and Eastern Railway has passed into the hands of the Santa Fe company. As this proposed road will, when built, run between Yuma and San Diego, it is not easy to understand what the Santa Fe would want with it unless it were to make it a Southern Pacific feeder—which is hardly likely.

MAY 17 1902

Los Angeles Mining Review

THE ROSAMOND MINES.

Interesting Story, Told for the First time, of their Discovery by Mr. E. M. Hamilton,, Showing How Pluck Overcame all Difficulties.

[Special Correspondence.]

ROSAMOND, Kern Co., Cal., May 9.

A few notes from this camp may interest your readers, more especially, perhaps, as but little has been said about it.

The Lida mine, the pioneer of the camp, was discovered by E. M. Hamilton on October 26, 1897. Talking about his discovery, he says it was made under peculiarly adverse circumstances. The mine is on a hill on the north side of Antelope valley, about five miles west of Rosamond station on the Southern Pacific railway. There is about one-half of a section of land

distance of three miles, and panned out the dirt. I found free gold in the dirt from all the gulches.

"After that I went over on the north side of the hill and did the same. I was like the Irishman. I had it surrounded. I had learned to track Indians in early days and to read signs. I looked at that gold, it was rough and scraggy, not washed gold; it was among broken rock, so I said to myself, it is a native of this place, and I was not long in locating the ledge. It is different from anything I have ever seen. It looks like



"POVERTY TO WEALTH."

in the hill. The main lead runs northeast and southwest, diagonally across the hill. There are several other smaller leads on the hill. Talking again about the way in which he found the gold I cannot do better than tell it in his own words:

"I went into one of the gulches, took a sack of dirt and marked it No. 1. I built a little monument there. Then I went into the next gulch, there are several of them, and so on into others, taking sacks of dirt from each of them until I got the wagon loaded. Then I drove to Willow Springs, a

great crack in the earth that has been filled in with all kinds of substances including a little gold. I happened to begin work in a low place on the lead. I worked about two years on stuff that yielded only about \$3 per ton. My sons got tired of it and left me, even my family went back on me. I had in the meantime put up a two-stamp mill, but was in debt for part of it. In fact I was alone, with everything and every one against me, broke financially, physically and almost mentally; a few days more would have played me out.

"Just at that time it occurred to me to try it down the hill at a lower level. I saw some clay sticking to a rock which looked as though it might be a foot wall. I picked up a handful of dirt near the rock and horned it, and got about twenty-five cents in the horn. Just then I would not have changed places with Governor Gage. I did not care so much for the money value as I did at the knowledge that I had triumphed over all difficulties. Everything connected with the find was so unusual that I placed myself a few days later on the spot and had my picture taken, and which might be entitled, 'From poverty to wealth,' or perhaps it might be labeled, 'A triumph over all difficulties.'

"I shipped twenty-one tons of the ore to the Selby smelting works at San Francisco, taken from the Surprise claim. I had to pick out the grass roots when sacking it. It brought me \$4500 net.

"The mine has yielded during the last two years about \$100,000. I made the small mill earn a larger one. My debts are all paid and I have money in the bank. I own all the stock, am president, secretary, treasurer, master mechanic and general rustler; was also chief cook, but resigned that position as soon as possible."

This is the simple and interesting way in which Mr. Hamilton tells his story. As he himself says he derives some pleasure in knowing that his faith in the property was rewarded, and that he ultimately triumphed over all the difficulties. I send you a copy of the photograph he speaks of, and which shows him as he looked when he discovered the twenty-five cents' worth of gold in his horn.

ROSAMOND.

5-24 May 24, 1902, p 7:

(no title): Former Mayor Eaton of Los Angeles has secured 21 claims northwest of Manvel; the ~~Manvel~~ district, known as the Black Butte, lies about 40 mi. n.w. of Manvel and was found about 5 weeks ago. by Bob Yancey. Assays of some ore ~~run~~ from ~~\$200~~ \$200 to \$1,000 a ton in gold. #

p 16: "At the Oshkosh."

In a letter, Wm. Y. Drew of Riverside says the ore body at the mouth of the tunnel on the Oshkosh Gold Mining Property, Kelso Creek, Kern Co., ranges from 16 to 18 feet wide. The creek was flowing about 60 miner's inches. The stamps, concentrator, and machinery were in good order and ready to begin work. #

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5-31 May 31, 1902, p 12: "From the Giant Ledge."

A report says that ~~work~~ work on the Giant Ledge is going day and night. in pay ore.

p 14: "The Road Sold."

A correspondent to the San Bernardino Sun from Needles quotes one of the main owners of the California Eastern Railway as saying that the road has been sold to the Santa Fe Railway Co. It is believed that the Santa Fe plans to push the road northward. #

BAGDAD MINES.

The Miner of Randsburg, Cal., says three teams are now hauling ore from the Bagdad mines to the railroad and another twelve-horse team will be put on. They are now taking out 100 tons per day of ore rich enough to justify the wagon haul, aside from the low-grade which is being piled up and will await the completion of the railroad.

The work on the Bagdad mines is confined altogether to developing, running shafts, drifts and tunnels, but this work being entirely in ore, with the forty-seven men now employed, they are taking out 125 tons of ore per day, or nearly three tons to the man.

The railroad survey will be completed next week and the name has been changed to the "Ludlow and Southern Railway Company."

CALIFORNIA.

5-31-02 (S) SAN DIEGO.

The Ramona Sentinel reports the discovery on the property of the Grapevine Mining Company of a four-foot streak of graphite.

The Occanside Blade says Mr. Frank Salmon has sold a one-half interest in two of his Douglas and Griffin lepidolite mines at Pala, to Gay and Blakeley, of Redlands, Cal., for \$10,000.

ONE OF SEVEN.

The Colton correspondent of the San Bernardino (Cal.) Sun writes: "The mammoth oil tank which the Southern Pacific has contemplated erecting at this place is now a settled fact, and workmen will arrive shortly to begin on its erection. A material car pulled into the yards today (May 17) carrying with it a large amount of timber, which will be used for scaffolding purposes. This has been deposited immediately east of the coal bins, where the new tank will be erected. The tank will be larger than any building in Colton, and have a capacity of 300,000 barrels of oil. The railroad people claim that it will be one of the seven largest storage tanks in the world." 5-31-02

RAND DISTRICT.

(Randsburg Miner:) In the Gold Coin mine recently, at a depth of seventh-five feet, a body of ore seven feet wide and running about \$12 to the ton, was struck. Men are now sinking on the ledge, and when a depth of 125 feet is attained, drifts will be run and stoping begun.

The last run of Stanford ore at the Red Dog mill yielded a brick valued at \$2600.

Connection has been effected between the Kenyon and Wedge claims at the 155-foot level, and the former

is now being cleaned out. The hoisting is done through the Wedge shaft.

The Randsburg Miner says: "Charley Teagle is preparing to put in a small cyanide plant at his mill at Searles. The ore which he is extracting and milling from the Gold Bug mine is high-grade, but it does not amalgamate much more than half, and in order to recover this loss cyanide will have to be resorted to."

Messrs. Carson and Wickard have just had a \$650 clean-up from fifteen tons of ore, the result of a month's work on the Sydney Annex, out beyond the Stringer.

(Randsburg Miner:) Baney and Van Meter are taking out some fine ore in the Pearl wedge in the Stringer. From a recent milling of twenty-five tons they cleaned up a gold brick worth \$2400.

INYO.

Ore sampling \$20 to the ton has been opened up on the Hunt claim, in Mountain Spring Canyon, in the Argus Range.

The Randsburg Miner says the Golden Argus and the Mineral Ranch Mining Companies, in the Panamint Range, are preparing to put in tramways on their respective claims.

The Mineral Ranch Company is putting in a New Standard concentrator on its property at Ballarat.

Los Angeles, May 24, 1902.

MAY 24 '02

NO, NOT QUITE.

The Black Hills Mining Review of Deadwood, South Dakota, prints the following:

"The proposed new cyanide plant of the Horseshoe Mining Company at Placer is to be the largest complete crushing cyaniding mill in the world. It will be large enough to treat 1250 tons of ore per twenty-four hours. This will lead the big cyanide plant at Mercur, Utah, by some 200 tons a day, the Mercur plant having a capacity of about 1000 tons a day."

The largest in the world? No, not quite. If the editor of the Black Hills Mining Review wants to see what will be the "largest cyanide plant in the world," he will have to come to Southern California, and he will see it at the California King Gold Mines Company's property at Picacho, San Diego county. The plant of the Horseshoe Mining Company will be large enough to treat 1250 tons of ore every twenty-four hours, but the plant of the California King Gold Mines Company at Picacho, will treat 1800 tons of ore every twenty-four hours. This company is employing 400 men and it is expected that the plant will be ready for work by July 1 next.

When this plant at Picacho is completed Southern California will have two of the largest stamp mills on the Pacific Coast and the largest cyanide plant in the world.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN BERNARDINO.

The Redlands Citrograph states that the earlier reports of the richness of the ore in the Copper Mountain group of claims near Oro Grande, have been confirmed. The property is ninety miles from Redlands.

(Randsburg Miner:) The Barstow mill, which has been running for the past ten days, was shut down Thursday of this week. Extensive repairs will be made putting in new machinery, new iron guides, and fitting it up in first-class shape. A surplus of ore will be accumulated during the period it is not running. It is expected to start again by the 25th.

THE RAND DISTRICT.

The Randsburg Miner states that Matt Nugent brought in last week a gold nugget worth \$58, which he picked up at Red Rock.

(Randsburg Miner:) All connections have been made in the Val Verde mine at Johannesburg and the mill is now pounding away on the com-

GIANT LEDGE GOLD AND COPPER COMPANY.

Mr. L. M. Gregory, president of the Giant Ledge Gold and Copper Company, whose properties are in the New York Mountains, San Bernardino county, Cal., has addressed the following report to the company's stockholders:

"The discovery of visible gold in the great Giant Ledge, proving its existence in much richer quantities upon the surface than expected, together with more than \$300,000 of its ore being ready for mill at this date, gives an increased intrinsic value to our property, that, together with the information below, warrants an advance of shares.

"In six weeks more work at this point there will be a conservative \$500,000 of ore ready for mill, while during this time profitable developments are being pushed at two other points in the high grade smelting ores for shipment."

PROVIDENCE MOUNTAINS.

The Providence Gold Syndicate, Los Angeles, reports the following strike made in its properties in the Providence Mountains, San Bernardino county, Cal.:

"Strike was made in the Last Chance, between the 60 and 100-foot levels, is a body of ore, the ledge being 4 feet wide, a true contact; one wall granite, the other porphyry. Ledge has two distinct pay streaks, each six inches, one near the hanging and the other near the foot wall. The ore carries heavy in sulphurets, which are heavy in gold. Silver is of small value. The assays taken across the vein show well; and one taken across the vein, and the assays made by Childs & Hansen are: Gold, 9.45 ounces, \$195.44; silver, 5.19 ounces, \$25.51; total, \$195.44 per ton."

SUNDRY NOTES.

The Register of Bishop, Inyo county, Cal., says: "It is reported that in sinking on the incline from the winze at the bottom of the main shaft at the Reward a 14-foot ledge of high-grade ore has been developed. The ore carries coarse gold like wheat grains and is said to run about \$600 per ton. The Reward was a good property before this strike was made and this will more than double its value. The long tunnel is being driven in steadily, and a connection will soon be made. This will greatly facilitate working and will make an increase of milling capacity a necessity."

"WELLS ON THE DESERT."

We are glad to note that the Los Angeles Times has taken up the question of "Wells on the Desert," and in an editorial endorses the suggestions made by Mr. George W. Parsons of Los Angeles in his letter to The Mining Review, printed on May 19. The Times says:

"One of the chief difficulties in the way of developing the great mineral wealth of the Southwest is the lack of a good water supply. In many sections prospecting on the desert during the summer months is attended with some danger, not from the great heat, with can be borne, owing to the dryness of the atmosphere, but through the possibility of running out of water where there is no available supply within reach, or where the location of that supply is not known to the wayfarer. Many bleaching bones lie upon the desert, in mute testimony to the fact that while a man may possibly go as long as forty days without food he cannot go many hours without water under the broiling summer sun of the shadeless desert. Instantly such intervenes, followed by terrible anguish, which is mercifully cut short by death, perhaps hastened by suicide.

"Next to water, the main thing needed for the development of a mining country is good roads. These two things are essential to the development of the great mining region of the Southwest and it is time that more attention should be given to them. In a communication in the Mining Review, George W. Parsons of this city, who recently returned from a prospecting trip of several months through the desert mining country between here and Salt Lake, in company with Prof. W. L. Watts, suggests that the Supervisors of the counties of San Bernardino and Inyo, in California, and of Lincoln and Nye in Southern Nevada, should counsel together for the purpose of taking steps for the purpose of preserving the purity of present wells and water on the desert, and possibly to sink additional wells at central points, so that desert mining may be encouraged. The suggestion is a good one. Why cannot the Supervisors of these counties make an arrangement to meet in Los Angeles, and talk the matter over?"

The Miner, of Randsburg, Cal., also approves of the suggestion as does the Register, in Inyo county. In view of these facts, the Supervisors of the counties in question would do well to act upon the suggestion of the Times, each board of Supervisors selecting one of their number a delegate to meet in Los Angeles to devise ways and means of giving effect to the suggestion.

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DEATH VALLEY.

AN INTERESTING TALK ABOUT THAT LUGUBRIOUS REGION.

Professor G. E. Bailey, Field Assistant of the State Mining Bureau, gave an interesting talk last Tuesday evening before the geological section of the Southern California Academy of Sciences on Death Valley, which forms a considerable part of the desert region of Southern California.

He prefaced his remarks with the following definition of a desert: "A weed is a plant with whose good qualities we are not acquainted. A desert is an area of land whose use has not been discovered."

Professor Bailey has traveled extensively over the desert and from personal experience is familiar with the dangers of this area where many a prospector has lost his life. He did not consider the subject from its purely technical or geological history, but rather as a matter of common interest.

"Death Valley has always been a bugaboo," he said. "Many wild and weird tales are told about it and it must be admitted that the traveler frequently comes across some gruesome finds in the way of skeletons. But let us look at its tremendous resources. It is hard to describe Death Valley—I never saw it look twice alike."

"The desert is immensely rich. There are soda, iron, potash, nitrate materials, and many articles of value to manufacturers and chemists in the rocks and hills. At one time it was a great ocean and there are three periods in which it was dried up and refilled. The rivers carried into the area saline matter which accumulated in pools and there are great quantities along the terraces of Death Valley. The hills are composed of different strata and there are beds of nitrates.

"The fact," he said, "that California stands sixth in the list of salt-producing States in this country is due to the great salt fields of the desert; the fact that California is today supplying 90 per cent. of the world's supply of borax is also possible owing to its vast saline wealth."

These and similar sidelights on that interesting region were given by him. He declared that Mojave Desert has no rival in the world in the production of nitre and other salts. Today Chile leads in the production of nitre, but the field in San Bernardino is wider, longer and gives indications of being much deeper than that of Chile. This product is not only valuable in the manufacture of gunpowder, but is important as a fertilizer. Figuring the percentage of nitre in each orange grown in California, Prof. Bailey estimated that there were shipped from this State last year 50,000 tons of nitre in the form of oranges.

"Although a matter of record," said he, "it is not generally known that in this corner of California are the lowest and the highest points in the United States. In Death Valley there is one place where it is 427 feet below sea level. Less than sixty miles west of this point rises Mount Whitney, 14,898 feet high."

The audience was large and appreciative, and by the time Professor Bailey finished his address no one doubted his assertion that the so-called desert of land is a "great storehouse of riches."

CALIFORNIA RELIEF MAP.

The Pacific Coast Miner of San Francisco says: "The California State Mining Bureau has put in place in its museum a reproduction of the best plaster relief map of California that has yet been constructed. The map was constructed at Stanford University by N. F. Perrine, then a past graduate student and now member of the faculty of a college in Japan. Prof. Perrine constructed his map according to all the data obtainable during two years of labor from United States, State and other surveys, and it is a most complete and reliable work of its kind. The scale adopted makes the length 55 inches. Photographic reproductions of the original will accompany the forthcoming bulletins of the Bureau."

FRAZER MINE.

EIGHTY-THOUSAND DOLLARS REFUSED FOR THE PROPERTY.

It is learned that Judge Bicknell of Los Angeles, one of the principal owners of the Frazer mine, has been offered \$80,000 for it. The property is on Frazer Mountain in Ventura county, Cal., just across the Los Angeles county line. It is on the southern slope of the mountain, a few hundred feet below the summit, and is the most easterly of the quartz deposits on the mountain. All of the quartz carries gold, of which it has produced a large amount; it is one of the best developed mining properties in Southern California.

Judge Bicknell refused the offer of \$80,000 for the mine, but the Los Angeles Mining Review is informed that he might be willing to take \$100,000 for it.

MAKING GOOD PROGRESS.

The Sun of San Bernardino, Cal., states that the surveys for the extension of the Oregon Short Line southwest across Nevada and California have been completed to Ludlow, and the work of grading is to be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. It is understood the Short Line has a traffic arrangement with the Santa Fe Company whereby it will be able to run its trains through this city to Los Angeles from Ludlow west, until it has completed its own line through the Cajon pass and on to Los Angeles.

JUN 7 1902

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In the southern part of Inyo county: at the Ratcliff mine, the chief mine of the camp, nearly fifty men are employed at the mine, and cyanide plant. The mill—twenty stamps—is running day and night with good results. The cyanide plant is also in active operation.

The Mineral Ranch group, formerly known as the Anthony property, at present employs about thirty-five men and keeps a five-stamp mill running continuously. The new company, of which L. H. Mitchell, of Los Angeles, is general manager has material for a new tramway on the road, and as soon as it arrives it will be put in position.

The World Beater, which in the past has produced a good deal of gold, will start up about the first of the month. The property is equipped with a ten-stamp mill. At present a small force of men is engaged at development work.

The Havilah Mining Company of Los Angeles has recently purchased a group of six claims in the district. They have eight men employed and are opening up some ground. A ten-stamp mill is in contemplation for the property.

L. H. Mitchell of the Mineral Ranch Company, is in Michigan. He has secured control of a group of five claims in Jull Cañon, and is endeavoring to form a company to work them.

The O Be Joyful, of which J. P. Hunt is the principal owner, expects to start up the coming month with a force of forty men.

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JUN 7 '02

THE SANTA ROSA.

A recent issue of the Pacific Coast Miner, of San Francisco, contains an article describing the Santa Rosa mine in Riverside county, Southern California, from which the following extract is taken:

"In the Pinacate district of Riverside county, California, there is a mineral deposit that stands pre-eminent among the many reputable developed mines in that section of the country and one of the best known and most important mining properties in the State. Already hundreds of thousands have been taken from its veins, and still there is an abundance left, sufficient to make those who are fortunate enough to share in the results, independent from a financial point of view. This property is now owned and being operated by the Santa Rosa Mining and Milling Company. That company acquired title to the location, improvements and development, and will continue to work its rich veins. The Santa Rosa mine by previous development has yielded several hundred thousand dollars, from the workings down to the fourth level, the vein showing four feet at first level and increasing until the extreme depth of 565 feet was reached, where it is fully seven or more feet. Approximately there has been 12,300 tons of ore averaging \$12 per ton taken from between the first and second levels, and when it is taken into consideration that the supply is nearly inexhaustible, the value of the workings are almost beyond computation. Improvements at the Santa Rosa Mine include a twenty stamp mill, hoisting plant, pumps, pipe lines, tanks for oil and water, electric machinery, engines, boilers and other appliances that go to make up a complete mining and milling plant. The Santa Rosa Company was formed for the specific purpose of taking over and working the within mentioned properties, consisting of three claims, with improvements, and at this writing the company has just begun active operations with Arthur P. Richardson, of mining fame, as superintendent."

The Pacific Coast Miner then goes on to say:

"In launching the Santa Rosa Company, the helm was placed in the hands of Mr. Henry A. Poole, (of Los Angeles) than whom there is none more capable of handling such a proposition. Through a large and influential following in the Eastern States, Mr. Poole was able to dispose of enough stock for development purposes, and in a time that will go on record in the world of promotion. Capable, active and industrious in placing the stock of the Santa Rosa Company and he has received well merited praise. In this connection it will not be amiss to say that Mr. Poole enjoys the confidence and respect of a large clientele in Boston and other Eastern cities, and solely upon his judgment and advice many have made investment in the Santa Rosa Company, and the advice has proven efficacious as the company expects to pay a dividend in July. This is not the first successfully promotion made by the gentleman named."

cury.

THE NEW YORK, AT ACTON

It is learned that M. A. Newmark & Co., of Los Angeles, who purchased last fall the New York mine, called by some the old Riley mine, at Acton, Cal., have put men at work on it. The New York adjoins the Topeka mine, owned by the Red Rover Mining Company, in which Governor Gage, Mr. H. O. Collins, attorney, Los Angeles, and Mr. George Denis are among the principal stockholders.

The New York mine has a good, strong ledge of \$12 to \$13 gold ore, with about 100 tons of it on the dump, and the owners have made a contract with the Red Rover Company for a supply of water to mill the ore.

JUN 7 '02

CALIFORNIA.

RAND DISTRICT.

The following items are taken from the Randsburg Miner:

The tonnage of the Butte Lode Company for the past month was ninety-five tons, which milled \$65 to the ton, aggregating nearly \$6200. For the five months of the present year the production of the mine has been \$30,500, as against \$27,500 for the first five months of last year. In the two years that Percy H. McMahon, the present superintendent, has had charge of the mine it has produced approximately \$120,000, to which can be added 520 tons of tailings at the Red Dog mill, valued at \$8 per ton, and which will be treated in a few weeks.

George W. Lloyd has secured from C. A. Burcham a lease on the Nancy Hanks mine, out near the Stringer, and his teams are now engaged hauling some ore to the Val Verde mill.

The Red Dog Cyanide plant will commence operations early the coming month. Enough tailings are embanked to insure several months' run.

Ed. Maginnis and Jerry O'Leary have struck a two-foot vein in the Minnehaha mine which pans about \$40 to the ton. They recently run a tunnel at right angles with the ledge, striking the latter at a depth of 200 feet from the surface. They are now drifting on the ledge.

INYO.

Mr. L. D. Porter of Ballarat, tells in the Randsburg Miner of operations

in the southern part of Inyo county:

At the Ratcliff mine, the chief mine of the camp, nearly fifty men are employed at the mine, and cyanide plant. The mill—twenty stamps—is running day and night with good results. The cyanide plant is also in active operation.

The Mineral Ranch group, formerly known as the Anthony property, at present employs about thirty-five men and keeps a five-stamp mill running continuously. The new company, of which L. H. Mitchell, of Los Angeles, is general manager has material for a new tramway on the road, and as soon as it arrives it will be put in position.

The World Beater, which in the past has produced a good deal of gold, will start up about the first of the month. The property is equipped with a ten-stamp mill. At present a small force of men is engaged at development work.

The Havilah Mining Company of Los Angeles has recently purchased a group of six claims in the district. They have eight men employed and are opening up some ground. A ten-stamp mill is in contemplation for the property.

L. H. Mitchell of the Mineral Ranch Company, is in Michigan. He has secured control of a group of five claims in Jail Cañon, and is endeavoring to form a company to work them.

The O Be Joyful, of which J. P. Flint is the principal owner, expects to start up the coming month with a force of forty men.

THE NEW PIPE LINE.

The Pacific Coast Miner of San Francisco, states that twenty of the 300 miles of the petroleum pipe line of the Standard Oil Company from the Kern county fields to San Francisco bay have been laid, and the line is extending as fast as material can be got in.

JUN 14 1902

LOS ANGELES, SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1902.

DALE DISTRICT.

MINES BEING OPERATED AND WORK DONE ON THEM.

The following account, written for the Los Angeles Mining Review, of mining properties in the Dale district, San Bernardino county, Southern

California, gives a very good idea of operations in that camp:

O. K. mine: Shaft No. 1, 300 feet; No. 2, 50 feet; No. 3, 40 feet; No. 4, 20 feet; No. 5, 10 feet. Shafts Nos. 1 and 2 are connected at the 50-foot level, and all in ore. There are levels north and south, every 50 feet down to the 300-foot level. In all about 1800 feet of development. The ore averages \$18.50 gold per ton throughout the mine. At the 250-foot level in the drift to the north the ore, as shown in two assays, goes \$72 and \$76 gold per ton. The ledge is wide, being in places 100 feet between walls; hanging wall is porphyry, foot-wall granite. The O. K. claim carries three strong, well-defined veins.

BROOKLYN mine has a 100-foot shaft, 1000 feet of tunnel work, an 80-foot upraise, a 40-foot upraise, 50-foot winze, 60-foot upraise.

LOS ANGELES mine: 130-foot shaft, 100-foot drift at the 100 level, 175-foot drift at the 50-foot level, 50-foot shaft, 30-foot shaft, 40-foot shaft and 40-foot tunnel.

MONTREY mine: 80-foot shaft, with a 60-foot drift; 3-stamp mill built at the Llewellyn Iron Works, Los Angeles, running day and night. Water is pumped eight miles.

IRON WHEEL JOHNSON group: 100-foot tunnel, 100-foot shaft, three prospect shafts.

SUPPLY mine: 1400 feet of development; ledge, 18 feet wide.

BOTSFORD LODGE: Golden Pass, 100-foot tunnel; Botsford, 500-foot tunnel; Big Price, 70-foot shaft; St. Paul, 60-foot shaft; Midwinter, one 40-foot shaft and one 15-foot. Average width of vein is three feet, average value of ore, \$25 gold per ton.

HELEN mine: 50-foot tunnel, two shafts, 60 feet each.

CARLYLE mine: About 2000 feet of development. Average width of ledge, three feet; average value of ore, \$15 gold per ton. This is the deepest mine in the district.

CAPITOLA group: Main tunnel, 143 feet; drift in tunnel level, 54 feet; upraise, 35 feet; winze below tunnel level, 55 feet; drift at 55 feet below tunnel level, north, 25 feet; drift at 55 feet below tunnel level, south, 27 feet; crosscut, 32 feet. Is a heavy iron-cap ledge of 80 feet. Some pay streaks in the Capitol, one of the Capitola group, goes as high as \$107,000 in gold per ton, as shown by numerous assays made.

IVANHOE mine: 130-foot shaft, 105-foot shaft, connected with 125 feet of tunnel work. At 105 feet the pay ore has a width of eighteen inches, with values from \$22 to \$67 gold per ton.

JORDAN mine: Shaft, 60 feet; shaft, 20 feet. The ore runs from \$5 to \$40 gold per ton.

Besides these properties there are: Virginia Dale mines first mine opened in the district. The Rattler, one of the Virginia Dale group, has a vein of ore nine feet wide that assays \$12 gold per ton.—Bon Ton mine, 120-foot shaft, ledge, 18 feet wide.—Leota mine, 500 feet of development.—Morning Star, 800 feet of development.—Santa Rosa, 50-foot shaft.—Exchange mine, ore assays \$25 gold per ton.—Exchange No. 1, two shafts, 30 feet deep; ledge 4 feet wide.—Moore's mine, shaft, 85 feet; drift, 90 feet; shaft, 30 feet; ore mills \$28.70 per ton.—Oregon mine, 50-foot shaft, 35-foot shaft, ore mills \$30 per ton.—Walthall mine, 25-foot shaft, vein, at surface, eight inches wide, at bottom of shaft is 18 inches wide; ore assays \$26 per ton.—Sweden group, about 500 feet of work done.

MEN AND MINES.

Mr. E. C. Engelhardt, of Denver, Colo., has been appointed superintendent of the New Jersey Copper Gold Reduction Company at Leadville, Colorado.

Mr. John Hayes Hammond has returned from London to the United States.

Professor John Church of New York, was in Florence, Arizona, last week. He visited some of the mining properties in Pinal county, adjacent to Florence.

Mr. B. W. Begeer of Denver, Colo., has been appointed superintendent of the Last Chance mill, at Mogollon, Socorro county, N. M.

Mr. W. A. Irwin, of London, England, formerly superintendent of the Standard Con. at Bodie, Cal., and later superintendent of one of the Westralian mines, is in San Francisco on a visit.

Mr. Pat. Fahey, foreman at the Butte Lode mines, Randsburg, Cal., has gone to San Francisco on a visit.

Mr. T. D. Van Devort, for several years resident of Randsburg, Cal., left there this week for Tonopah, Nevada, to take the management of a new paper to be established in that camp.

Mr. J. W. Druillard, who has been chief amalgamator at the Yellow Aster mines, Randsburg, Cal., has returned to his home in Owens Valley, Inyo county, Cal.

JUN 14 1902

IN TRABUCO CANON.

Operations of the Santa Ana Tin Mining Company.

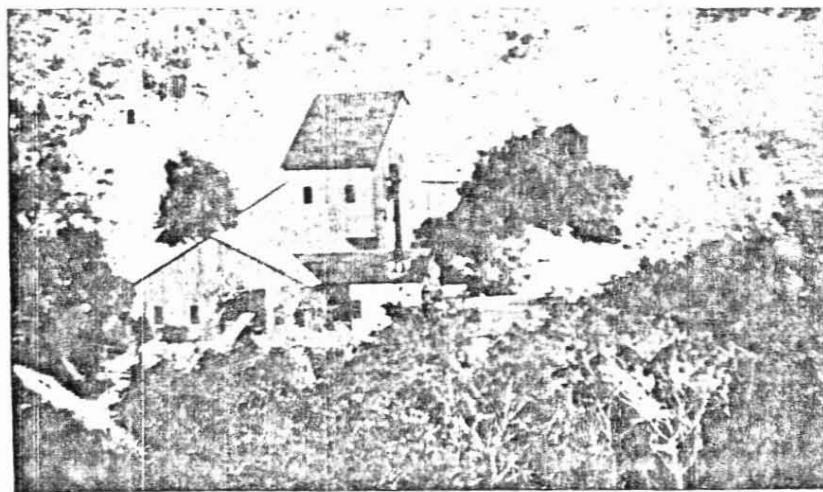
A VIEW of the 10-stamp mill recently erected by the Santa Ana Tin Mining Company on its property in Trabuco Canyon, Orange county, Southern California, is here presented. The property is reached via the Santa Fe railway to El Toro, and from there to the mines by stage, distance fourteen miles, and which is easily covered in two hours' time. The road is a good one with magnificent mountain and valley scenery on all sides.

The mill is at an elevation of 1550 feet, and the mines are 1300 feet higher up, the elevation being 2850 feet. The ore will, in the meantime, be hauled to the mill in wagons and, later, an aerial tramway will be con-

run on the ledge and stoping commenced. Adjacent to these workings is a four-foot vein of \$7 rock; both will be worked together.

About one-third of a mile below the present workings some open cuts have been run, all in the same zone of ore. The ore from these cuts run from \$12 to \$32.50 in gold per ton, with some traces of copper.

The company is working eighteen men day and night, and will have enough ore out to start up the mill in about sixty days. The mill has a capacity of fifty tons of ore every twenty-four hours. Several tests of the ore have been made, which show that it can be satisfactorily treated by the wet method, without roasting.



SANTA ANA TIN MINING COMPANY'S TEN-STAMP MILL.

structed. The distance by the road from the mines to the mill is two and three-quarters miles.

The development on the property consists of shaft and crosscuts. The shaft is down fifty feet with a crosscut of thirty-six feet, crosscutting a ten-foot vein of gold, silver and copper ore, having an average assay value of \$18.50 per ton.

The shaft will be put down to the 100-foot level, when a drift will be

The company has expended on the property about \$55,000, including machinery. There is a bountiful supply of water, and an abundance of wood for fuel purposes, but the company is using oil for fuel. The conditions are such as permit of the most economical methods in working, with the assurance of having at all times all the water necessary, the company having appropriated all the water in Trabuco Canyon.

June 14, 1902, p 18: "Advance In Giant Ledge Stock."

"With nearly \$40,000 worth of ore developed and our low capitalization," the price of Giant Ledge stock is raised to 35 cents a share.

"This low price cannot long prevail as development in pay ore is being pushed day and night, and there is every reason to believe it will have an intrinsic ~~value~~ and dividend-paying value of \$1 per share in a reasonable time."

SEARCHLIGHT CAMP.

5-21-02
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The Ore Bodies Are Making a Fine Showing.—Activity Throughout the Camp.—Traffic Increasing and Stages Making Daily Trips.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SEARCHLIGHT, Nev., June 16.

The Searchlight Mining District, situated in the extreme southern portion of Nevada, offers a field for the mining investor and operator equal to any district in the country; as proven by development work to date. The district is an extensive one, covering an area of forty by twenty miles. So vast an extent of mineral-bearing country has necessarily kept back development work, and although a great deal of work has been performed it has not been sufficient to warrant us in claiming much more than the possession of prospects, but it should be added they are such prospects as are rarely met with in any part of the world, and only lack the necessary capital to turn them into dividend-paying mines.

The general formation is porphyritic, and includes most of the varieties of porphyry, with fairly regular break north and south of a granitic upheaval, which traverses the district. The main ledges, so far discovered, have an easterly and westerly strike, and in every discovered instance show improvement in size and value with depth. Considerable volcanic disturbance is everywhere in evidence, more especially in proximity to the Colorado River. In that region some very promising copper deposits are being developed. From one property there, now being operated by the Searchlight Copper-Gold Mining Company, of Los Angeles, a recent shipment of a carload of ore to the new Vulcan smelter in Los Angeles, gave a return of over \$50 per ton, though practically taken from the surface. By judicious management their claims should develop into good paying mines.

The principal work done in the Searchlight camp is that on the Quartette Company's claims, a company organized principally by Eastern capitalists. The company owns upward of twenty claims and has been steadily developing and making permanent improvements for about three years. They have, as has been reported in the Mining Review, erected a 20-stamp mill and large cyaniding plant on the Colorado River, connected with their various claims by a narrow gauge railroad, and are now putting through ore from their Copper King and Golden Treasure claims. They have

about 10,000 feet of underground work on their several claims, 85 per cent. of which is in ore, and a conservative estimate will give them an ample supply of pay ore for seven years, just on present development.

The Southern Nevada Mining Company is now operating a recent purchase, known as the Blossom and Coyote claims. The ore deposit, as a surface showing, on these claims is almost without parallel. This property requires inspection to be thoroughly appreciated. The company, under the management of Mr. F. C. Perew, is now increasing its plant by the addition of five stamps, and will shortly have a 20-stamp mill erected on the Blossom claim. Sufficient water to work all has been developed on their Spokane claim. The Duplex Mining Company, which has lately acquired by purchase the Searchlight group of claims, is erecting a 10-stamp mill on its property, and which is nearly completed. Development work is being proceeded with night and day under the management of Mr. F. P. Swindler late with Captain De La Mar. Their prospects are exceptionally good.

Many other properties are being rapidly developed and before long we expect to see many dividend-paying mines here.

New buildings are going up every day, and old ones being enlarged to meet increasing business requisites. Traffic requires the stage to run daily, and frequently there are as many as three or four stages a day.

The Western Federation of Miners has established a branch here, and now has upwards of seventy members.

W. H. BAINBRIDGE.

"Searchlight" is the name of a paper started at Searchlight Camp, Nevada, the first number of which was issued on June 13, with Mr. H. A. Perkins, editor. This initial number is largely devoted to the mining news of the camp, and a brief description of its early history. 5-21-02

Los Angeles, June 21, 1902.

GILDED GROSSES.

The unfortunate Golden Cross! The mines are appropriately named, for while they have turned out lots of gold, and are still doing so, they are a crucifix for all who are in any way connected with them—attorneys alone excepted. Last Tuesday before the Superior Court at San Diego, the long-pending hearing of "Colonel" Isaac Trumbo's receivership came up. Mr. Trumbo has a very indistinct realization of the difference between "meum" and "tuum,"—as evidenced in his bookkeeping methods. The testimony of Mr. Howard Baker, the Golden Cross mining company's bookkeeper, was particularly interesting in respect to that. Mr. Baker stated that Mr. Trumbo had a habit of drawing checks against the Golden Cross account, but singularly failed in returning vouchers for the amounts so drawn, or rendering an account of how the money had been disbursed. The testimony introduced shows a scandalous condition of affairs. An item of \$8603.75, designated in the report as a personal account of the Receiver (Mr. Trumbo,) was disallowed by the court, as were also other items aggregating about \$10,000, represented by promissory notes, given by Mr. Trumbo to the First National Bank of San Francisco. Expenses for dinners with friends were also disallowed. In fact, Mr. Trumbo would seem to be very much of a "high-roller." Mr. Samuel Shortridge of San Francisco was Mr. Trumbo's legal adviser and counsel, but even that No. 11 on-a-half-door spellbinder failed to convince the Court that Mr. Trumbo was (like Caesar's wife should have been) above suspicion.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN DIEGO.

Receiver Charles W. Pauly, of the Golden Cross mine, has filed his fourteenth monthly report in the Superior Court at San Diego. It covers May, and shows receipts of \$13,487.42, of which \$11,693.37 was bullion from the cyanide plant. The disbursements amounted to \$8322.31 for labor and supplies.

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GRAPHITE.

A REPLY FROM THE DIXON CRUCIBLE COMPANY.

We sent some five or six weeks ago a sample of graphite from a property at San Fernando, Los Angeles county, Cal., to the Joseph Dixon Crucible Company, at Jersey City, N. J. This week we received a letter from the company reading as follows.

"We have been very busy in our laboratory so we have not been able to give your sample of ore earlier attention. On examination we have to report that the mineral contains only 24 per cent. of graphite, the balance being made up of iron and sulphur in combination.

"The ore is very similar to 'Pyrohotite,' and what little graphite there is cannot be separated by ordinary milling methods."

KERN. 6-21-02

The Stanford Mining and Reduction Co., Randsburg, is taking out fifteen tons of ore per day on the Gold Coin property, and is doing development work on the Stanford.

(Randsburg Miner:) The Mammoth Coal Co. recently changed hands, and the report is current that that they have leased the steam plant of Gene Garlock's 10-stamp mill for the purpose of generating electricity for their use in prosecuting the contemplated improvement at the mine.

INYO.

The Register of Bishop says W. C. Pidge, acting for San Francisco and Eastern capitalists, has bonded two

June 28, 1902, p 8:

"Kern."

Randsburg Miner: Several co-owners of the Butte, Little Butte, Kingon and Wedges Mines, Randsburg, visited their properties.

"Inyo."

Randsburg Miner: Dean & Jones have closed their Salterange Mine for the summer. Also, Manager Stebbins reportedly has closed old silver mine on Telescope Peak.

"San Bernardino."

A flow of 50,000 gallons of water every 24 hrs. has reportedly been developed in the Railroad Well at Borax Lake.

p 11: "Obituary."

Colonel Charles P. Poston died at Phoenix. He was called the "Father of Arizona," having arrived in 1854.

p 18: "Tunnel Contract."

A contract to run a tunnel 225 feet at San Jacinto, Riverside County, will be let on agreed terms to a competent man. Address Herman Zuber, 111 Requesena street, Los Angeles."

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THE ROOSEVELT CLAIMS.

LARGE BODIES OF ORE RUNNING HIGH IN GOLD.

Dr. Stephen Bowers recently made an examination of the Roosevelt mining claims, which are situated about eight miles south of Ludlow, San Bernardino county, Cal. The claims are not far from the Bagdad mines, owned by prominent Eastern men, and which are being developed under the direction of Mr. E. H. Stagg, general manager of the Randsburg railway as also of the Reduction Works at Barstow.

The Roosevelt properties comprise nineteen claims, owned by the Roosevelt Mining and Milling Company, of which Mr. E. E. Selph, attorney of Los Angeles, is secretary. Of this group of nineteen claims, five of them are being developed and while the vein is an unusually large one, the gold values in the ore, as reported on the certificate of assays made of some of it go as high as \$85 per ton. In his report on this property, Dr. Bower says:

"The development work done on the Cadez mining claim (maps and cross-sections of which I have already submitted) shows a contact vein with much high grade ore. The foot wall is composed of birds-eye porphyry, and the hanging wall of a decomposed porphyritic rock commingled with volcanic ash which has most probably been the principal agent in its decomposition. At the northern end of the 100-foot drift is a large body of high grade ore, which shows a thickness of from sixteen to eighteen feet, and is of undetermined width. There is also six or seven feet of good ore at the bottom of the 100-foot shaft.

"It is my opinion that this deposit is not synchronous with that of the Bagdad mines but was probably formed subsequently. But further investigation may be necessary to fully determine this. The deposit at the northern end of the 100-foot level is pointing towards the Bagdad deposits and is likely to be high in value when it comes in contact with the same. The contact will fully determine the relative ages of the two deposits.

"I also found large surface deposits of low grade ore on the New York, Chicago, Brooklyn and Rochester mining claims of your group, and more or less on the Ohio claim."

A report recently received from the superintendent at the property states that the main shaft is now down 200 feet. It was in the drift at the 100-foot level that ore was encountered having values of \$85 in gold per ton. A crosscut was run eleven feet without reaching the foot wall. There are indications to show that the vein may prove to be a true fissure, there being tale on the hanging wall.

ORO GRANDE SMELTER.

SUCCESSFULLY BLOWN IN, AND DOING GOOD WORK.

A report to the Los Angeles Mining Review states that the new 80-ton smelter at Oro Grande, San Bernardino county, Cal., has been blown in and is giving excellent satisfaction.

The smelter was built by the Llewellyn Iron Works, Los Angeles. In the report of its working it is stated that it is considered by the smelter men to be one of the best smelters they have ever worked, leaving the slag practically barren of values. It was designed and set up by Mr. James Bailey, general manager of the company operating the plant, who gives high praise to the Llewellyn Iron Works for the efficient construction of the smelter.

A sample of the bullion from a run of the smelter has been brought to the office of the Los Angeles Mining Review, by Dr. J. Doan Carey, of Pasadena, Cal., who and other residents of that city are principal owners of this new plant. The bullion was a five-days' run on ore averaging \$25 gold per ton. The values in the bullion are about \$2000 per ton of which about two-thirds are gold, the remaining one-third being silver, copper and lead. The ore that was put through came from mines in the Oro Grande district and was self-fluxing. The company will do custom work and in this way will be of great benefit to mine owners in that portion of San Bernardino county.

RED ROVER ORE.

RESULTS OF A RUN ON AN ELSPASS MILL.

Following show the results obtained from the run of five and one-half tons of ore from the Red Rover mine, at Acton, Cal., on an Elspass mill, at the Llewellyn Iron Works, Los Angeles. The figures represent values per ton:

Concentrates	\$29 66
Tailings	1 03
Plating from Headings of mill..	41 00
Value off plates.....	20 00
From gold in water, run off the plates	6 40

Total.....\$98 09

It is learned that the directors of the Red Rover Company will have an analysis made of fifty pounds of the ore from their new strike, to further determine the values in the ore.

MINES NEAR DANBY.

AT SHIP MOUNTAIN AND OLD WOMAN'S MOUNTAIN.

(By Special Correspondent.)

DANBY, Cal., June 27.

The Vulcania Company has let a contract on their property in Ship Mountain, eight miles southwest of Danby, for a shaft 100 feet deep and 100 feet of drifting each way. Messrs. Huff and Wolcott have the contract. They are pushing the work as fast as possible and are already down with the shaft and started to drift. They have a fine showing of ore in the bottom of shaft.

The mill on the Silver Wave mine in the Old Woman's Mountain is pounding away on some very high-grade ore. The company is still continuing the tunnel. They are in 650 feet now and have fifteen feet of ore. They are getting considerable water in the tunnel.

John Packer is taking out some fine ore on the Davida, one of the Packer group of mines. He is pushing development work as fast as his means will permit. All of the claims are looking well.

Richard McArdle has commenced work on his group of mines. In the Stem Winder tunnel he has five feet of splendid ore and he does not know how much more, as he has not crossed yet.

A. E. S. Price has men working on the Little Pittsburgh group. He has just completed a well at Camp, and at a depth of thirty-five feet has plenty of water for camp uses.

M. J. Smith and D. T. Jackson have bonded their big property in Turtle Mountain. Mr. Toppy Johnson, an old-time mining man, has the bond. He expects to do considerable work just as soon as the weather gets a little cooler.

Thomas McDonald has given a bond on his property in Sheep Camp to some parties in Colton for thirty days. Mr. Law has stopped work on his property during the hot weather. He has a fine showing at the depth of twenty feet.

Messrs. Peke and Rockwell have located three promising claims between the Little Pittsburgh group and the Silver Wave mine. They are going to do some work on them.

Mrs. Kriebel, wife of the agent at Danby, has a couple of claims on the north end of the mountain, seven miles from Danby—the Mrs. K. and Emma J.—which show up well. The

surface cropping gives a value of \$59.80 gold and 2 ounces silver. It is a good strong lead, showing a width of six feet of ledge matter, with one foot of ore. She will commence development work after the hot weather is over.

C. S. Peller has a fine showing about two miles west of Granite Spring. He expects to put men at work early this fall.

The Old Woman's Mountain is bound to come to the front as a bullion producer before long.

Bud Grey is running his mill on the Arica mines near the Colorado River. Mr. Brown, who has the old Cooley mines, has struck a body of high-grade gold ore. He is taking out 100 tons of it to run through Grey's mill.

JUL 5 '02

JULIAN DISTRICT.

THAT PART OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY LOOKING BRIGHTER.

In an editorial on the mining prospects of the Julian and adjacent districts, San Diego county, Cal., the Julian Miner says:

"There are many reasons why the operations in mining and other enterprises in Julian and adjacent districts have been at a standstill for a long time. It is not because the resources have been thoroughly developed and exhausted, but because some have been trying to work their properties without sufficient capital, others have bonded their mines to speculators hunting for quick and big returns from a small investment; the transfer of properties to agriculturists instead of men of thorough, practical experience in the business of mining, mismanagement and narrow-minded system of operating, etc., etc.

"But these unfavorable conditions are bound to change, and are beginning to change. Mining men with capital who are ever seeking good investment for their money, have been sending experts to examine the properties of this section, and their reports have been favorable. Negotiations are pending on some good properties that will soon result in transfers to men of ample capital and mining ability. There is every reason to believe that the Noble group of mines will soon be operated extensively by English capitalists; that the Owens and Helvetia groups will be transferred soon to parties who will thoroughly work the properties with modern machinery and sink to a considerable depth. The Elevada and Stonewall mines will soon be in operation, and also the Cuyamaca saw-mill will be built within the next thirty days, so that altogether a considerable force of men will be employed, which will enliven this section to an extent that has not occurred for a number of years. Next winter will see the tunnel and ditch completed which will supply the placers below Witch Creek with water for sluicing out the gold that has been found in many places for a number of miles."

NEW YORK MOUNTAINS DISTRICT.

A Richly Mineralized Region with Giant Ledge Mines in the Center.

AMONG the richest mineral countries of California is San Bernardino county, in the southeastern part of the State, so appropriately designated the "Imperial County,"—*Imperium in imperio*."

The northeastern portion of the county lies within a highly mineralized section of great extent, not less, handsly stated, than one hundred miles square. This vast area comprises a portion of the northwestern part of Arizona on the east, Southern Nevada on the north; upon the west a portion of the Mojave Desert, while the portion south of the Santa Fe railway is known to be rich in minerals.

Within this virgin area are producing mines and others in process of development, situated in the Providence Mountains, Searchlight (Nevada), Eldorado Canon, Gold Road, and down the Colorado River, Andy, Ivanpah, Soda Lake and Van Bilt districts.

It is through this country that the Oregon Short Line and Senator Mark's Salt Lake railway have located their railway lines in building west from Salt Lake to Los Angeles; while in actual operation for many miles, into the heart of this area the Santa Fe railway is operating

and extending its newly acquired branch—the California-Eastern Railway.

Near the center of this rich mining region is the northeasterly end of the Providence Range, known as the New York Mountains.

On their western side the New York Mountains rise from the floor of

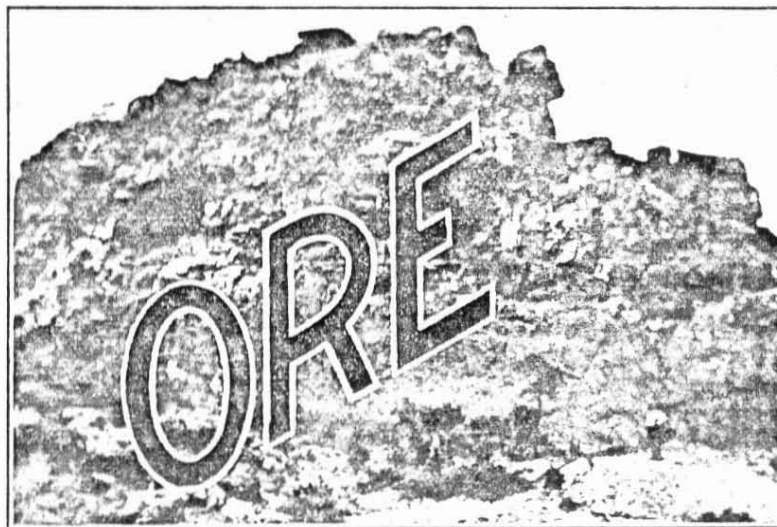
the desert to a height of from 2500 to 3000 feet, seamed with large mineralized veins. Near the summit of these mountains a "mesa," or upland prairie, extends five miles eastward, while above this mesa rise for another 3000 feet the New York Peaks with their surrounding mountains. These three granite peaks are the

center of the great upheaval from the ocean bottom, and radiating from this granite core are the true fissure veins containing,— with the subsequent remineralization and probably second volcanic action,—within an area of nine miles in length by seven miles in width, greater values than exist in Cripple Creek, Colorado.

As far as now known, the main fissure was rent from the peaks south, and here is shown a portion of that great vein carrying high values in gold, silver and copper.

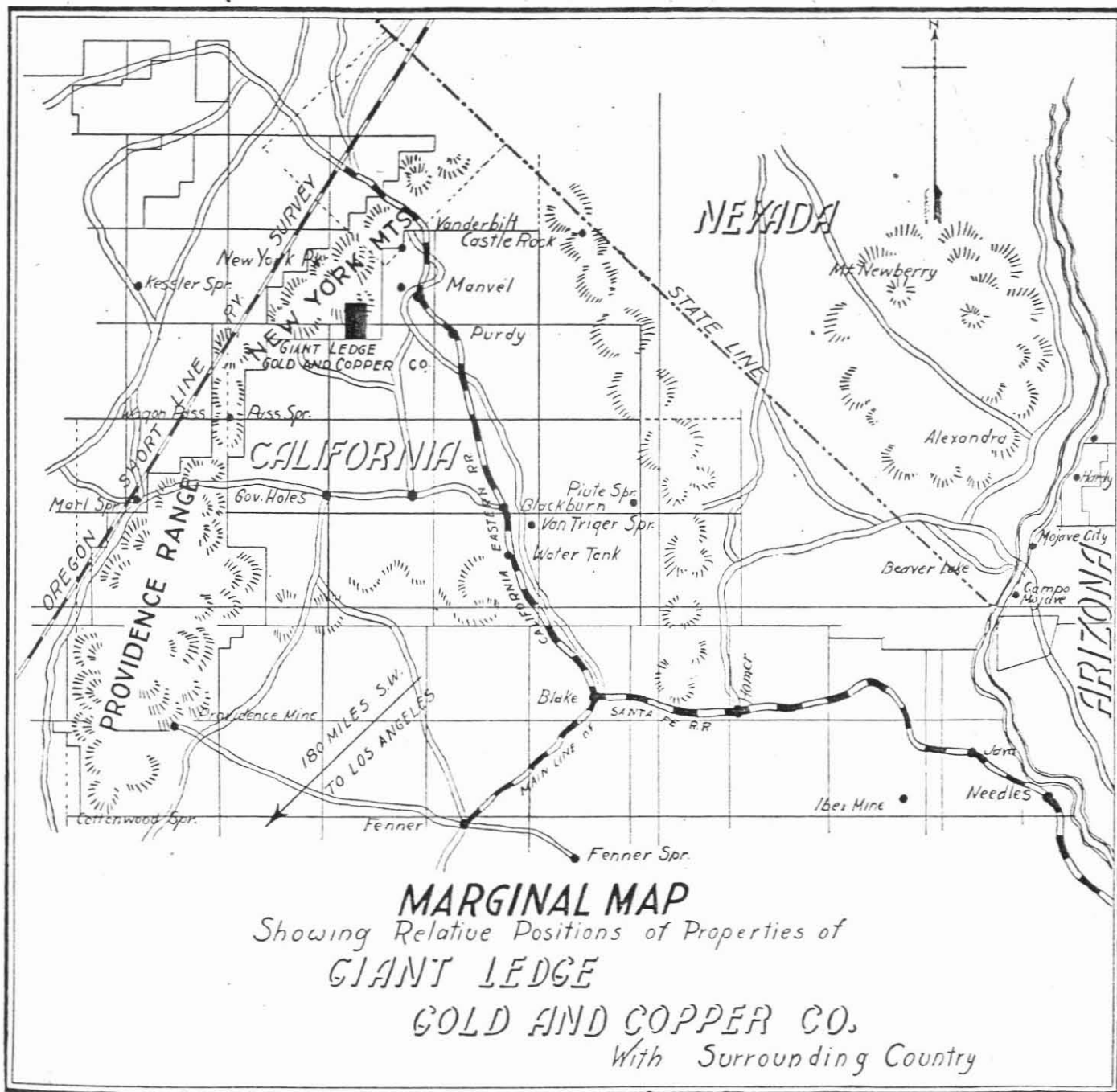
On the properties of the Giant Ledge Gold and Copper Company, situated on the Mother Lode of this district, vigorous development is being prosecuted. More than 800 feet of tunnels and shafts prove that the vein "goes down" with increasing strength and richness, together with high-grade shipping ore upon the footwall.

The Giant Ledge company, in owning 170 acres, the ore, water, fuel and with easy transportation facilities, with five years' supply of milling ore ready for treatment, calls attention to the immense plants described in this issue that are in successful operation elsewhere, with the statement that there is every business reason for the Giant Ledge Gold and Copper Company to equal them in due time.



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(Julian Miner:) D. L. Bailey, M. Jacoby and Arthur Juch went to their iron mine near Ramona, the Iron King, for the purpose of examining the same and laying out work to be commenced soon, which will be the driving in of a 20-foot tunnel and the staking of a 20-foot shaft, for the purpose of prospecting the ledge, which assays high in iron and a fair percentage in gold.

KERN.

The Butte Lode's clean-up last week of 81 tons of ore at the mill of the Stanford Mining & Reduction Co. resulted in three gold bars worth \$3800. This is at the rate of \$71 per ton.

The Randsburg Miner says: "The Yellow Aster's new pumps will soon be installed and the 30-stamp mill started up. The Stanford, the Phoenix and Atkinson's mill will be kept busy on their own ores and in doing custom work. The construction of the Baltic's 10-stamp mill goes on apace. The Consolidated Mining Co. is preparing for active work on their numerous claims. The Butte is pushing development work. The Mammoth Coal Co. seems to have fallen into the hands of men who evidently mean business. All in all the outlook for this camp is certainly very encouraging."

INYO.

(The Independent:) Joe White brought in eleven hundred dollars worth of gold bullion this week, the result of a run of nine tons of ore from his mine at the Alabamas. The bullion was worth \$17.50 per ounce here and will probably bring \$18 at the mint. This mine has been a steady producer.

The Independent of Independence reports a new strike on Gold Mountain. At the depth of twelve feet, on the Stevens & Kendall lease it is said, the whole shaft bottom is in high-grade ore. While no assays from the bottom have yet been made, the rock shows quantities of free gold, and experienced miners pronounce it very rich.

Mr. H. C. Steele, superintendent of the Reward mine, confirms the report of a rich strike in the Eclipse mine, which his company purchased last week from A. W. Elbeshutz. Mr. Steele considers the Eclipse to be fully as valuable a property as the Reward. A sale was pending on the latter mine for \$400,000, but after Mr. Thompson's last visit the mine was withdrawn from sale and is not now in the market. An addition of twenty-two stamps will be put in place at once and the mines worked on an extensive scale.

DALE DISTRICT.

THE WORK ON THE FAMOUS CAPITOLA GROUP.

Among arrivals in Los Angeles this week is Mr. C. B. Eaton, owner of the Capitola group of mines at Dale, San Bernardino county, Cal. To a representative of the Los Angeles Mining Review, Mr. Eaton said he had been working a full force of men on the Capitol claim, one of his group, and that the ore continued to be all that he could wish; it is being piled on the dump and every pound of it would pay to work. On the first of next month he will increase the number of men at the mine.

A lower tunnel will be run from the bottom of the winze, at 120 feet below the present tunnel, and cross-cutting and drifting will be done on that level as well as in the upper workings. He states that the openings are all in good ore. Over 600 feet of development has been done. Although the weather has been pretty warm at Dale it has not interfered with working, the mine being well ventilated.

Mr. Eaton left yesterday with his family for Catalina Island to remain about ten days.

THE RED ROVER.

Mr. H. O. Collins of the Red Rover mine at Acton, Los Angeles county, Cal., brought to the office of the Los Angeles Mining Review this week a gold bar weighing 4.42 ounces taken from four and one-half tons of ore from the Red Rover mine. This run of ore was made solely for the purpose of determining the average value of the ore from the old Mexican shaft which they are now reopening. The run shows the ore to have a value, including values in tailings, of about \$17 gold per ton.

At the next meeting of the directors of the Red Rover Company the question of starting up the company's stamp mill at the mine or putting up a small mill to work the ore taken out will be considered. If a small mill be put it will be simply for the purpose of allowing the directors to further satisfy themselves as to the extent of the ore body in the old Mexican workings.

THE YELLOW ASTER.

A report from Bakersfield, Kern county, California, states that there was recorded last Tuesday (July 15), in the office of the County Recorder, a mortgage for \$100,000 by the Yellow Aster Mining and Milling Company of Randsburg, Cal., to Mr. Paul Morton of Chicago, who is first vice-president of the Santa Fe Railway Company. The mortgage covers all patented and unpatented lands owned, operated and leased by the Yellow Aster company. The company is employing over 200 men at its mines at Randsburg, and has paid dividends amounting to about \$500,000. The mines have been estimated at different times as worth from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

Mr. John Singleton, president of the company, states that the company contemplates the erection of a cyanide plant at the mines, capable of treating 400 tons of ore a day; also additional pumping facilities and other improvements, and for these reasons the directors considered it good policy to make the above loan of \$100,000.

CALIFORNIA'S SALINE DEPOSITS.

LATEST BULLETIN ISSUED BY THE STATE MINING BUREAU.

The works that are being issued by the California State Mining Review, under the direction of Mr. Lewis E. Aubury, State Mineralogist, of the metal and mineral deposits of the State, mark a new departure in the history of the Bureau, and although the work now being performed might have been inaugurated years ago, it is distinctly a case of "better late than never." Mr. Aubury is engaged in a good work and he is performing it well.

The latest of the works issued by the State Mining Bureau is entitled "The Silver Deposits of California," published last week. It was compiled by Mr. Gilbert E. Bailey, E.M., Ph.D., and, as he tells us in the opening chapter, that with the exception of salt made from ocean water, the great bulk of the salines of California—borax, niter, soda and salt—is found within the boundaries of what is known to the geologist as "The Great Basin." The deposits in Inyo, San Bernardino, Kern and other counties are described and illustrated, the whole forming an interesting and valuable work, one that conveys a

THE YELLOW ASTER.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF LOAN MADE BY THE DIRECTORS.

Respecting the filing of a mortgage for \$100,000 on the Yellow Aster mines at Randsburg, the Echo, of Bakersfield, Cal., prints the following:

"The now famous Yellow Aster Mining Company, which has large holdings in the Randsburg mining district, has recently negotiated a loan of \$100,000, and secured the payment thereof with a mortgage on some of their property, payable one year from date. The company has been engaged for some time in extensive improvements, particularly a large water supply plant now in the course of construction. Water has always been a vital question with the Randsburg miners and the Yellow Aster people are doing all in their power to solve the problem.

"To those who are familiar with the circumstances of the loan, it does not indicate that the Yellow Aster people are in a bad way, but rather that they have good undeveloped property which will pay interest on the borrowed money and dividends as well as the principal in the course of a short time. To Kern county it means the time will be hastened when a part of the vast, undiscovered wealth of the county shall be uncovered and the already famous Randsburg district made more famous, or to say the least, its present high standard maintained.

"Considerable more than the required two-thirds in value of the stockholders of the corporation signed a ratification of the act of the board in securing the loan and mortgaging the property. Following is a list of the stockholders who signed the document, together with the number of shares held by each: C. A. Burcham, 17,165; R. L. Burcham, 17,600; John Singleton, 34,766; J. M. Miller, 1865; C. H. Mooers, Sr., 4300; C. H. Mooers, 2279. Each share being of the value of \$10, the above represents over eight hundred thousand dollars' worth of the capital stock of the company, the entire capitalization being \$1,000,000."

THE STATE MINERALOGIST.

BUSY PREPARING AND ISSUING REPORTS AND REGISTERS.

Mr. Lewis E. Aubury, State Mineralogist, San Francisco, was in Los Angeles for a couple of days this week and returned north yesterday.

Mr. Aubury has lost all conception of what it is like to have time hang on his hands, for he has been and is as busy as the proverbial bee. Within the last couple of months he has issued from the State Mining Bureau registers with maps of half a dozen counties in the State, has issued three special reports of several hundred pages each, and has still on his hands some other special reports, besides registers and maps of San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara and Kern counties. He states that the register and map of San Bernardino county will be issued about August 10 next.

Mr. Aubury also states that he will make arrangements for the examination of and report upon the various clays of commercial value in the State. This is very important and will be of great benefit, particularly so to many of the southern counties which are rich in many of the finer clays.

AMBLYGONITE.

BY MR. E. M. WADE, B. Sc., LOS ANGELES.

This mineral has of late been called to our attention as specimens submitted for analysis for phosphoric acid, or to know its general nature. Dana mentions the following localities where it is found; Saxony, Norway, State of Maine, United States. Its occurrence in California is only of recent observation. According to Dana, the species varies in color—green, white, grayish, brownish white. Sometimes crystalline, generally massive and cleavable. Lustre pearly to vitreous. Fusible at 20. Composition: Phosphate of alumina, with lithia, fluorine, soda, etc.

The specimens we have analyzed are from San Diego county, Cal., and are associated with the well-known lepidolite deposits. We have found in them as much as 47 per cent. phosphoric acid and 7 per cent. lithia. In general character the mineral is white, and massive with cleavage planes, resembling albite feldspar. Easily fusible, and almost as hard as quartz.

The economic question arises, how can it be utilized? It is reported that

CALIFORNIA.

SAN BERNARDINO.

The Chino Champion states that "work on the Baldy mines has progressed to such an extent that a roller mill is at work there now, while between 3000 and 4000 tons of \$28 rock is blocked out ready to be knocked down and milled. The mine has also developed a narrow pay streak of very rich ore that preliminary assays have given returns in the thousands, and samples have been sent to Selby's at San Francisco for a report that will be universally accepted. The vein is but a few inches in width, but should it broaden a little as it goes down it will be the foundation for the biggest producer in this part of the State.

SAN DIEGO.

The Julian Miner says: "The negotiations which have been in progress for some few weeks time between eastern capitalists and the Julian Consolidated Mining company, and Mr. Williams, owner of the Owens mine, have resulted in the Owens mine and the Julian Consolidated Mining Co.'s group of mines, including the Helvetia and High Peak, being bonded to the eastern parties. It is expected that operations will soon commence on these mines, and the mills will be kept busy crushing ore. We have also learned from good authority that the group of mines at Banner owned by the Bailey Bros. has been bonder to Los Angeles capitalists and the work of developing several of the mines has already begun.

there is a large deposit of it. The large percentage of phosphoric acid it contains suggests that it could be converted into soluble phosphate and utilized as a fertilizer. But the excessive quantity of alumina seems to preclude that, as alumina causes a "reversion" and renders the phosphoric acid non-available in the soil. The separation of alumina and phosphoric acid chemically is difficult and expensive. The thought arises, that this mineral could possibly be so manipulated that the phosphoric acid, lithia and fluorine, separated into their respective commercial compounds, would prove profitable. The literature on the subject is meager, and it is a problem to be worked out practically, "de novo."

DALE MINING DISTRICT.

Summary of Operations in That Camp.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

DALE Cal., July 22. September 1, and will be worked continuously. Herewith give you a synopsis of what is going on in the Dale district what is contemplated in the immediate future.

is now the hottest portion of the on this portion of the Desert, will in a measure account for small amount of work going on, the next six weeks will see a cooler weather will have set in with it a new life for mining.

The Brooklyn company has been busily at work night and day at its mines and its mill and is putting the finishing touches on its expanding plant. They are to add five stamps to their mill of three stamps, their plant being calculated for that size. The mines of Brooklyn and Angeles owned by this company are looking well, both being in sight of ore. They have a fully equipped camp and running their mining plant which is working and furnishing splendid water.

The Mining Company owned by the Bedford group closed down its hot spell, but will start work shortly with a large force pushing the development of this property as fast as possible. The Ten Fitch of Salt Lake City, at the head of this company is the financial part needed to successfully develop it.

The group, owned by Hallis and McRae will have a force of men at work on it just as soon as cooler weather sets in. It is their plan to erect a stamp mill and install a pumping plant. The workings on the property are the deepest in being nearly 450 feet from the surface with a large body of average ore. The O. K. Partnership will start up work again on the mine only waiting for cooler weather.

It is stated that the Virginia Dale has been bonded, and that it will be vigorously pushed on immediately.

Star King, owned by Mr. A. E. of Los Angeles, has been developed. Several other properties have been worked very shortly, among them the Supply, Jean, Gold Range, the Pardo.

The Dale will start work about

September 1, and will be worked continuously.

Work on the Capitol group has been pushed in spite of hot weather and on August 1st more men will be put on and work will progress as fast as possible. This mine is one of the largest in the camp, there being already over 600 feet of development work on it, all the workings being in ore, and no knowledge of the width or extent of ore yet known, as what was supposed to be the hanging wall proves to be the foot wall. At the 120-foot level below the present tunnel, the fissure (a true one) will be crossed from wall to wall and a new tunnel run at that depth, thus opening the vein for deeper workings. The ore is complex, not being defined enough to designate the kind of reduction works needed for the successful handling of it.

The town of Dale and postoffice have been moved up near the O. K. mine, eight miles southeast of the old town of Dale. This is much more central and is a great convenience to the mine owners of the district. The present stage line runs from Palm Springs on the Southern Pacific, a distance of seventy-three miles, once a week. A petition has been circulated and almost unanimously signed for the changing of the mail route from Palm Springs to Ansoy, on the Santa Fe line, which is only forty miles distant from Dale.

C. K. EATON.

A VISIT TO SEARCHLIGHT.

VIEWS OF A CORRESPONDENT RESPECTING THAT DISTRICT.

A gentleman who has just returned to Los Angeles from Searchlight, Nevada, sends the Mining Review the following account of things as he saw them in that camp:

I was agreeably surprised to find such an up-to-date and progressive camp at Searchlight, Nevada, and were not so much interested centered at present in Tonopah, this section of Nevada would command more attention than it is at present receiving. However, its time will come and pretty soon, too, for since water has been struck in all three of the largest mines, there is no reason why even the lowest grades of ore in that district cannot be milled at a profit.

The Southern Nevada Mining &

Milling Company, operating what is known as the Perow property, and the Duplex Mining & Milling Company, operating the Searchlight property, have ten stamp mills at their mines, while the Quartette Mining Company, which is the largest producer, keeps twenty stamps busy at its mill on the Colorado River, fourteen miles distant. The latter company is milling about seventy tons of \$20 rock per day, with a net output of about a thousand dollars.

The ore of this district is very free and a high percentage is saved over the plates, while the tailings are readily cyanided, there being no refractory elements to contend with. It is a rather unusual feature that the character of the ore does not change when water is reached and it mills as freely as the ore above that level.

The Southern Nevada Company has ten stamps at work on ore averaging close to \$50, and will add to its milling plant as occasion requires. They are milling a large part of their ore from a blowout or blanket vein, within a few feet of the surface, on what is known as their Blossom claim, and for an area of several hundred square feet there is practically no waste, as all the rock from the surface down as far as present development has shown is milling ore.

The Duplex, or Searchlight company, has nearly completed its ten-stamp mill and will start as soon as the water recently struck in the mine has been sufficiently developed to furnish enough for milling. They have plenty of good ore to run their mill and are adding to the reserves daily.

The camp is unusually orderly and very pleasantly situated at an elevation of about 3300 feet. A townsite is now being surveyed and the company will put down a well for domestic uses as soon as possible.

The mineral-bearing zone is large and well defined, carrying values from a few dollars up its entire length. Capital will doubtless soon secure all desirable ground in the district as soon as cooler weather sets in.

Oil indications are reported some fourteen miles to the west and should all be found in quantity it would add further to the merits of this district, which I may conclude with saying should be seen and examined to be appreciated.

BOULDER CREEK DISTRICT. OPERATIONS IN THAT PART OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

In an account of operations in the Boulder Creek district, San Diego county, Cal., the Julian Miner of July 18 says:

"W. L. Brooks came up from Boulder Creek on Monday and from him we learned that the mining prospects in that district are becoming brighter every day, although the progress that is being made is necessarily slow for the lack of capital and because it is difficult to transport supplies to the camps, as the roads are poor and in some places pack animals must be used as trails only have been made through the timber.

"Mr. Brooks has a partner, Fred Nelson of El Cajon, who is interested with him in five claims on Boulder Creek about a couple of miles below the lake. They have only just begun prospecting on the ledges which show up sulphurets that assay high enough to encourage them to continue developments.

"On the north side of Boulder Creek the following gentlemen have interests in a large group of claims: Judge Henry J. Melhancy, G. Y. Gray and Mr. Wood of San Diego, and Dr. F. D. C. Meyer of Descanso. Five men are at work on one of the company's mines, a tunnel about eighty feet long having been driven in and some work in sinking and drifting on the ledge has been done. The ore taken out consists principally of sulphurets, and being refractory will require a smelter to reduce the same. The owners consider that they have a paying proposition and they will take out sufficient ore to warrant them putting up a small smelter. Their camp is about two miles south of Feeler's and one and a half miles east of Kline & Meyer's.

"Joe Alfred has a claim about a mile below the mine of Kline & Meyer, from which he has taken free milling rock that assays \$50 to the ton.

"It is expected soon that some capitalists will take hold of some of the best prospects in the Boulder Creek district and that a lively camp will be established there."

THE BUTTE LODGE.

The following from the Randsburg (Cal.) Miner gives an idea of the output of the Butte Lodge mine in six months and to show the increase of ore production we present the following comparative figures:

Production of ore for the first six months of 1901	\$31,208.65
Production of ore for the first six months of 1902	\$36,194.04
Increase in value	\$ 4,985.39

These figures are clean-ups from the mill plates and do not include the tailings, the value of which would add \$2000 to the gross production of the 1901 six months and \$3000 for the corresponding period of 1902.

SALE OF THE ECLIPSE.

The Independent of Independence, Cal., says: "A. W. Elbeschutz has sold the Brown Monster mine, better known as the Eclipse, to Los Angeles parties, and the purchase price of \$15,000 has been paid in full. This mine has been a big producer in the past, a thirty-stamp mill having been kept running for years. There is a great deal of new ground in the mine, and there is no good reason why it should not be a good producer in the future."

BULLION MOUNTAIN.

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR DEVELOPMENT.

A trust deed and first mortgage on the property of the Bullion Mountain Gold Mining and Milling Company to the Imperial Trust Company of New Jersey, were filed last week in the office of the County Recorder at San Bernardino, California. The terms of them show that they were executed as security for a loan of \$300,000 by the New Jersey company, which amount is to be expended upon the Bullion Mountain mining properties, which are partly situated in San Bernardino county, in this State, and partly in Arizona. In reference to this the San Bernardino Sun says:

"The resolution which sanctioned the execution of a mortgage to raise the funds needed, was passed at a meeting of the directors of the Bullion Mountain company, which was held at Ontario on the first of the month.

"Three hundred bonds of the Bullion Mountain company of the value of \$1000 each, bearing 5 per cent. interest, have been issued in order to secure the loan. Their term is for fifty years, but the company evidently feels that the amount of ready money which they will have by reason of the bond issue, will enable them to work their property on a paying basis, and they have inserted a provision in the agreement with the Trust association, that in case they desire to redeem their bonds after a period of five years, they may do so, provided they pay therefor the sum of \$1050 each and any and all interest which may be due.

"For the purpose of further securing the payment of the amount of the bonds, the Bullion Mountain company has authorized that 300 fully paid 50 year endowment policies of \$1000 each, for each bond, be issued by the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company of New York, to become payable at the maturity of the bonds, and deposited with the officers of the Imperial Trust Company, who shall retain the same as an additional security to the first mortgage.

"The mortgage of the property of this company, which is at present located mostly in Arizona, means that twenty-five claims of gold-bearing ore which belong to it and which are located in this county, will be developed and worked on a large scale. This will give employment to many men and it is expected to create a general activity among the gold mining districts of this vicinity."

AUG 2 1902

DAY, AUGUST 2, 1902.

ARICA MOUNTAINS.

TWO LOTS OF BULLION FROM MINES IN THAT DISTRICT.

[Special Correspondence.]

DANBY, Cal., July 28.

Messrs. C. H. Gray, Bud Gray and J. T. Brown have returned here from the Arica Mountain district. Mr. Gray brought in \$2000 worth of bullion, taken from sixty tons of ore from the Arica group of mines in Riverside county, about sixty miles south of Danby. Mr. Brown brought in a small wad also, about \$600, which came from ten tons of ore he milled in Gray's mill. The ore was from the old Cooley mine, now owned by Brown.

The Arica mine at a depth of 120 feet has run into sulphides. Mr. Gray tells me he has cross-cut from the bottom of the shaft 20 feet, and all ore. He took out 10,000 pounds of supplies for the mine.

Mr. F. Brown, father of J. T. Brown, has a couple of fine prospects showing good, large croppings. He expects to do considerable work on them this coming winter.

Mrs. Edmonson, a lady visiting Mr. J. T. Brown at the mine, has been doing some prospecting and discovered a fine ledge which shows a value of \$20 to \$50 free gold. She will put men to work this fall developing the claim.

Mr. F. C. Grimes, of Los Angeles, has been looking over the mining situation in Old Woman's Mountains for the past week. He seems well pleased with the outlook.

The Silver Wave mine is doing nicely under the management of the new superintendent, Mr. Erick Morrison. They have put in machinery in the lower tunnel, and are increasing the flow of water every foot they go. The mill is running regularly now every day. It will take the new management some time yet to correct the mistakes made by the old management.

Mr. McArdle has opened up his water vein, proving that with proper development enough water can be obtained for milling purposes.

Messrs. Peak and Rockwell are pushing development work on their prospects.

MASHACKETY.

AUG 30 02

THE SANTA ANA.**WILL PUT IN STEAM-HOIST AND AIR COMPRESSOR.**

A report to the Los Angeles Mining Review states that the Santa Ana Tin Mining Company of Los Angeles, whose properties are in the Santa Ana range of mountains in Orange county, California, is going to put in a steam hoist and air compressor for the more rapid development of its ore bodies. The cost of this new machinery will be about \$6000, and it is expected to have it in place within ninety days from the present date.

The company is the owner of 7040 acres of mineral land, together with some valuable water rights, and has been at work for some time opening up some of the claims. The main shaft is down seventy-five feet, with a drift of fifty-six feet in the direction of the main ore shute. At the depth now attained the rock formation has changed and for this reason the company decided to put in this new machinery, which will enable it to go ahead more rapidly with its development.

SALE OF AN IDEAL.

Mr. E. C. Griffith of Los Angeles, reports the sale of an ideal stamp mill (one sector) to the Blue and Gold Mining Company, whose properties are about twenty-five miles east of Hesperia, San Bernardino, Cal. The claims were recently located by Messrs. Ward and St. John of the Los Angeles Transfer Company.

A COLORADO MAN'S OPINION.

The Daily Mining Record of Colorado Springs, Colorado, prints the following:

"W. B. Storer of the firm of Partridge & Storer, has just returned from Prescott, Ariz., and reports that mining in the adjoining territory is very prosperous at the present time. Conditions are especially encouraging around Prescott, he said, which town is the supply point of a dozen or more flourishing camps, thus making a good town of it."

Messrs. Partridge & Storer are interested in the Planet copper mines, in Yuma county, Arizona.

AUG 30 02

DALE DISTRICT**CAPITOLA GROUP—VIRGINIA DALE MAY BE REOPENED.**

Mr. C. B. Eaton, owner of the Capitola group of claims in the Dale district, San Bernardino county, California, was in Los Angeles for a couple of days this week. In answer to some questions about his property, Mr. Eaton said he had started on the new tunnel (No. 2) and which is 112 feet below tunnel No. 1. He will run No. 2 to the bottom of the winze from tunnel No. 1. All things, he said, about the property are looking well.

It was also learned that Mr. John Llewellyn of Los Angeles had recently made a visit to the camp and while there took a look over the Old Virginia Dale mine. The belief is that this property will be reopened and that Mr. Llewellyn had visited it at the request of the parties who took a bond on it some three months ago, with a view of furnishing them with some machinery. The property is owned by Mr. Louis Wright of Pomona, California, but he bonded it to parties referred to above.

YELLOW ASTER AND "UNION."

There has been, as reported to the Los Angeles Mining Review, some trouble at Randsburg, Cal., between the management of the Yellow Aster Mining Company and the Miners' Union. According to the report, a member of the Union employed at the mine, was discharged. The discharged man laid his grievances before the Union and the matter was to have come up for consideration at a meeting of the latter. What the result was, in the event of any action having been taken, has not been reported as yet to this paper.

AUG 30 02

THE BIG CHIEF.**EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS BEING MADE ON THE PROPERTY.**

The Gazette of Lancaster, Los Angeles county, Cal., prints the following about operations at the Big Chief mine:

"The Big Chief Mining Company consisting of H. W. Wilcox, president, S. Hedges, secretary, and C. B. Siebert general manager and Messrs. C. Schleismeyer and Burlock directors, has begun to make extensive improvements. The claims are situated on Lockwood Creek below Snedins ranch, Griffin P. O., about fifty miles west of Lancaster. Between 600 and 700 feet of tunnelling and shafting has been done on the claims. On the Eureka claim the ore runs \$26 in gold per ton and lots in sight. Last Saturday Mr. Schleismeyer unloaded a carload of machinery at Lancaster for the mine, consisting of a roller equal to a five-stamp mill. This will be run by water power, an unusual and profitable power in Antelope Valley.

"A steam hoist is expected in the near future. Nine men are at work at the mines and the company intends to push the work steadily on for they consider the proposition an increasingly profitable one."

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MOJAVE, CALIFORNIA.

A GOOD CAMP WITH GOOD MINES AND RICH ORES.

The following notes of mining operations in the Mojave district, Kern county, California, have been sent to the Los Angeles Mining Review:

The Echo Mining and Milling Company owns some twelve claims and I am informed have some forty men employed in the mines, doing development work. The company has just completed an up-to-date mill of forty tons capacity for treating its ores. The men behind this company are New York people and, have ample means to make any developments they desire. In the opinion of good mining men they have the making of a great mine. Mr. George Hooper, of Los Angeles, the president of the company, informed me that he had spent some four years and over \$20,000 in looking for a gold property that he and his friends could improve to advantage and this was the one they selected.

Thomson & Boyle of Los Angeles are improving their group of claims which lie east of the Echo group. They recently bought three more claims. It is said to be their intention to erect a twenty-stamp mill and pipe line for water. There is no doubt of the great value of their property when developed. They also have ample means to make any improvement they desire.

The Karma mine that has produced lots of bullion lies northeast from the last described property. The present owners recently purchased it and are developing it. It is owned by Los Angeles and San Francisco people.

The Double Standard group, just east of the Karma is owned by Banker Wallcutt and friends of Los Angeles. They have made and are making extensive developments. This also has the making of a fine property.

A rich strike of tellurium ore in the Bobtail mine was made recently that runs from \$970 to \$2,250 per ton. Until this ore was found no one dreamed that we had any tellurium in the camp. This claim is only developed 100 feet deep. In my opinion 400 feet deeper will uncover a large body of this rich ore. There is some eight inches now and eighteen inches of \$35 ore.

The Rand & Defiance is now 105 feet deep and will be extended 200 to 300 feet deeper this year. It is a powerful vein from nine to twenty-six feet wide of fine ore and in the opinion of good mining men is sure to make a great mine. A twenty horse power hoist will soon be installed and work pushed.

The 110-foot shaft on the Revenue, which adjoins the Exposed Treasure mine on the south, was recently finished. It shows a large vein four to eight feet wide. This shaft is on what is commonly called the Exposed Treasure Mother Lode. This ore averages about \$25 per ton per car. This same vein is developed on the Exposed Treasure to a depth of over 700 feet and which 700-foot shaft is only 400 feet north of the 110-foot shaft of the Defiance, and the levels are run every 100 feet from the main shaft close to the end of the Revenue, which tends to show that the Mother Lode is growing wider and stronger towards the Revenue. Very rich ore has been struck in sinking this shaft which assayed from \$200 to \$300 per ton. It is the intention of the owners to extend the 110-foot shaft to 300 feet. There is every probability that this will prove to be, when developed a very rich one.

The Yellow Rover is proving to be a marvel. This claim is owned by the Exposed Treasure people and is being opened up under the management of Mr. John McNichols. Within the past four months he has discovered, uncovered and developed a new vein. The shaft is 150 feet deep, and mill runs show high values. Levels are being run each way. A new hoist and buildings have just been erected and everything is in A 1 order.

Very rich ore was found while doing assessment work on the Mountain View, Go. King, East Chance.

There are still many unexplored claims. On the latter there are ten shafts fifteen to fifty feet deep and two eighty feet deep. Some of the ore taken from this claim is extremely rich. One car taken out and developed values \$300.

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SMELTER AT REDONDO.

The Los Angeles Mining Review learns that a smelting plant has been constructed at Redondo, in this county, and is now in operation. The plant consists of a blast furnace and reverberatory furnace. Oil is used for making gas and the gas is used for smelting. Its capacity is ten tons a day, and is owned and operated by the Chapultepec Fuel Co. Company, which has offices at 200 Courier Building, Los Angeles. Mr. L. W. Morgan is in charge of the plant.

It is learned that the company is desirous of making arrangements with the owners of copper or lead mines with a view of making test runs of their ores.

Arizona has more miles of railroad under construction or projected than any State or Territory in the Union.

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Los Angeles Mining Review

INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

The Southern Portion Again Attracting the Attention of Miners.

THE SOUTHERN portion of Inyo County, California, is again attracting the attention of mining men and prospectors. Some mistakes in the treatment of its ores have been made, but experience is a great and good teacher and the result is that those who failed to make a suc-

cess of their ores are going to try it again. The same range that are over 8000 feet high, making it one of the grandest mountain ranges in all the United States. In this range are situated some of the richest ore bodies in Inyo county.

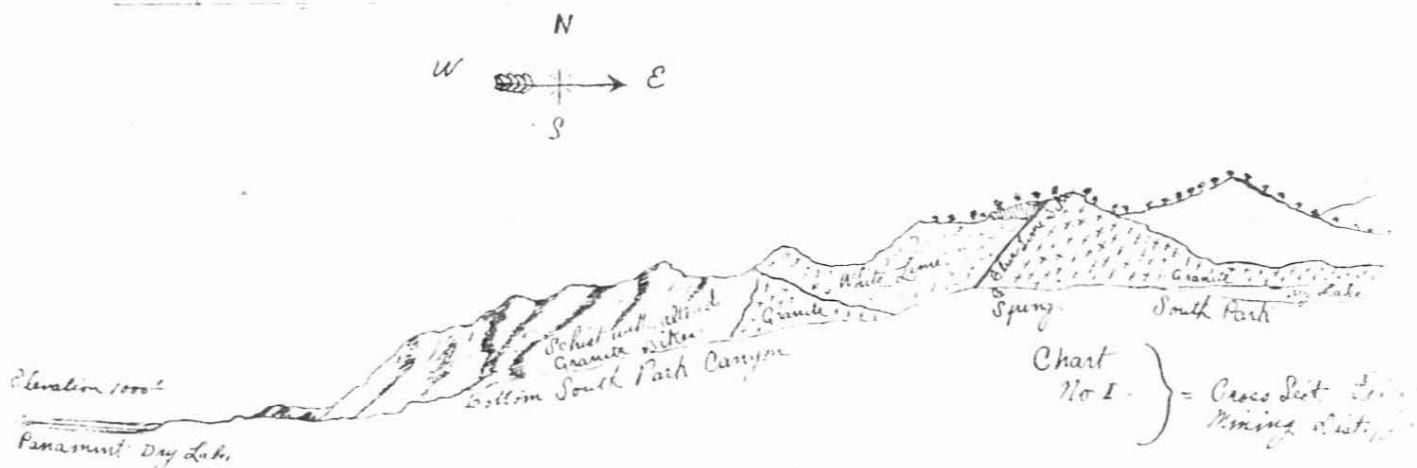
The most important and best known mining property in the district

double rope tramway 4200 feet long. Water for milling purposes is obtained from Stone Corral, two and one-quarter miles from the mill, to which it runs by gravity, the fall being 1500 feet.

Another cyanide plant that will be shortly erected near there will be on the Tuber mine. It will be a forty-five-ton steel cyanide plant and will be put up by Mr. Eustace V. Bray of Ballarat, and Mr. A. J. Morse, Los Angeles. There are about 4000 tons of tailings in the Tuber dump.

Ballarat is the principal camp in Southern Inyo. It is about 1000 feet above sea level. Eighteen miles east is Death Valley, which is 200 feet below sea level. Between the two is the Panamint range of mountains, sometimes called the Telescope range, of which Telescope Peak (shown in the accompanying cut) is the highest point, having an elevation of 11,000 feet. There are several other peaks

is the Ratcliff, a view of which is here shown. It is located in Pleasant Canyon, eight miles from Ballarat. It is opened to a considerable depth by shafts, tunnels and cross-cuts, and shows a body of ore varying from ten to eighty feet in width, carrying values from \$5 to \$100 per ton. The property is equipped with a complete twenty-stamp mill and a fifty-ton cyanide plant. The mill is located in the canyon below the mine, the ore being transported to it by a



TELESCOPE PEAK AND SOUTH PARK MINING DISTRICT, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

SEP 27 1902

QUICKSILVER PRODUCTION.

THE FIGURES THAT HAVE AN EXPANDED APPEARANCE.

A report to the Los Angeles Times from San Luis Obispo, Calif., dated September 21, 1902, it is stated that the Klan quicksilver mine in San Luis Obispo county is producing 100 to 150 flasks of quicksilver weekly, valued at from \$5,000 to \$10,000. It is fair to assume that these figures are incorrect, and that the mine is not producing nearly as much quicksilver as stated in the report from San Luis Obispo.

The reports of the United States Geological Survey, the total production of quicksilver in the United States for the year 1901 is stated at 764,200 pounds each, of which California produced 26,720 pounds. If the Klan mine is producing 100 to 150 flasks a week, it is producing—taking 125 flasks as an average—at the rate of 6,500 pounds a year, which would be nearly 1/100th of California's total yearly production. It is not at all likely that it is doing anything of the kind.

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CYANIDE PLANTS.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS ABOUT THE ONE FOR BALLARAT.

As has been stated in a previous issue of this paper, Messrs. Morse and Bray of Los Angeles, have shipped a cyanide plant to Ballarat, Inyo county, California. Professor A. J. Morse, of the Calkins Company, of this city, designed the plant, which is a steel one of fifty tons daily capacity, and which will be erected at the Tuber mine, near Ballarat. Concerning this the following additional information has been sent to the Los Angeles Mining Review:

With a freight rate of \$17.50 per ton as an incentive, the question arose of building a plant of the size required, yet with minimum weight in every detail. The building was built of No. 24 galvanized steel, deck, scum and soldered, and was twenty-five feet long, by ten feet high. The roof is built with a new section of steel, the stringers, and girders, and the rafters are set upon the ground, and support the timber frame work, as the design of the building is made from above. The launders for the large tanks, made of No. 24 steel, and are put in position before the tank is put in place. The tanks are filled by a pump, and over a chain, the material is put in the tank, and is then moved while the car itself is filled from a chute, supplied by a pump. The storage tank, solution and gold tanks are of similar construction, the zinc boxes being a modification of the usual pattern, and are also made of No. 24 steel. Power for pumping is obtained from an electric horse power gasoline engine.

A new device in ballion melting will be used. After melting the zinc slimes will be dried in a cast-iron muffle, and then in the new electric graphite crucibles. The melting furnace is the invention of Mr. A. J. Calkins, and is large enough to take a No. 120 crucible.

The Hydra carbon burner uses stage distillate, costing three cents per gallon, and atomized by an air jet, the result being perfect combustion and intense heat.

Mr. E. V. Bray will have charge of the erection and operation of this plant. Mr. Bray is one of the best cyanide operators in this part of the country, and has been selected by the Calkins Company to take temporary charge of new plants.

It may be stated that the Calkins Company is prepared to erect cyanide plants and operate the same for a given length of time before turning them over to purchasers. This assures the purchaser of the efficiency of his plant and gives him the benefit of expert management at the critical period in the operation of the plant. This will interest those contemplating the erection of cyanide plants, as the operating company assumes the responsibility of putting the plant into successful operation. Prof. A. J. Morse, of the Calkins Company, is an authority on cyanide treatment, having been professor of metallurgy in the School of Mines at Madrid City, Spain, and since then has made a specialty of cyanide treatment.

CALIFORNIA-NEVADA.

LET A CONTRACT FOR A 200-TON MILL.

The California-Nevada Mining Company has had plans completed for additional accommodations for its men, in shape of a bunk-house twenty-four feet wide and sixty feet long, also additional dining-room facilities. The new dining-room and kitchen is forty-two feet by twenty feet, they also have in course of construction a black-smith shop, a carpenter shop, an assay office, barn and a number of small cottages for the use of the employees. The company has let a contract for a 200-ton mill, and everything pertaining thereto is to be delivered on the grounds within the next ninety days.

The company has had numerous tests made as to the best means for working the ore, and cyanide and hypophosphite solution have yielded the best results. The most profitable ore has given an extraction of 91.1 per cent of its value, while other ores have shown as high and better extractions. The cost for chemicals will be small and by using this process the company will save a great expense in machinery and fuel as but little will be required for this system. The new mill will consist entirely of a crushing plant composed of high speed modern rollers and a large tankage system. All handling of the ore from the time that it leaves the mine car until it goes on the waste dump will be automatic, so that but little expense will be incurred, except for chemicals and power.

The company is endeavoring to have the best equipped mill that can be supplied by manufacturers. They are doing everything on an economical basis and propose to make a success of their property. The company's stock is now selling at fifty cents per share, but it is very probable, as stated at the office of the company, that the stock will be soon withdrawn from the market.

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Los Angeles Mining Review

YELLOW ASTER MINES

The Company Refused to Accede to the Demands of the Miners' Union

IN TEMPORARILY closing its mines and mills at Randsburg, California, the Yellow Aster Company has acted wisely. Its action in this matter will, in every probability, be the means of preventing serious trouble in the future. A mine cannot be conducted like a tin shop or a gro-

cery store. The management of a mining property must at all times be under the absolute management of its owners, or of their representatives, and under no circumstances can it or should it be permitted for those who are employed at the mine to say what its owners should pay or should not pay; do or not do.

There are many reasons that might be cited to sustain such a position. One, however, will suffice. A developed mine pre-supposes the expenditure of a very large amount of money which has been invested in the property by its owners without the property being in a position to guarantee to the investors the return of their money. If development work should prove the property a failure the investors have lost their money. Those who have been working for them have run no risk, have lost nothing, have been paid for their services. If, on the other hand, the property should prove to be a good one and the owners find that their money has been safely invested it should assuredly be their prerogative to say, as some slight compensation for the financial risk they have run, how the property shall continue to be managed. Another thing—and although it might seem banal

Continued on page 13.

YELLOW ASTER MINES.

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Continued from page 10.

ous to make the assertion we nevertheless believe we can safely do so—it is that the mine-owner who has succeeded in placing his property upon a paying basis is one of the least selfish of men, and is always willing that the men in his employ shall be paid for their services all that the mine will bear.

But to revert to the Yellow Aster and the closing of its mines and mills. The action is because of demands made by the Randsburg Miners' Union upon the company for an increase in the wages of the car-men. The managers made no reply to the demand, they foresaw that it was but the beginning of further demands, which, if acceded to, would be an admission that it was the Miners' Union that managed the property and not its owners, they therefore promptly closed down and their 230 miners are out of employment.

Views of the Yellow Aster's two mills and of the town of Randsburg are here shown.

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VIEW OF RANDSBURG, CALIFORNIA

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Los Angeles Mining Review

THE NEVADA-KEYSTONE MINE.

This Great Property to be Reopened and Equipped.

Three gold bars having a value of nearly \$11,000 in the window of a prominent jeweler in Los Angeles this week formed an exhibit of absorbing interest to a continuous crowd of passers by who lingered to gaze and wonder, illustrating the hold which the mystery and romance of the quest for gold still have upon all classes. The gold bars represent the mill run of twenty days in September of the Nevada-Keystone Mining Company, and followed an output of over \$8,000 in August for twenty-five days run.

This mine is now attracting widespread attention as one of the great properties of the Southwest, and the story of its restoration and reopening by its present, capable and experienced owners may not be uninteresting to many readers.

It was in the early nineties that there were located the claims in the Yellow Pine District, near Sandy, at the lower line of Nevada in Lincoln county, and fifty miles north of Manvel—now constituting the Keystone group. During two years of working there was taken, it is stated, from the single incline or chute worked to a depth of 700 feet, some \$380,000, the first seventy-one tons shipped netting above all costs of shipping and smelting, over \$450 per ton in gold. Its story from then for some eight years was the not uncommon one of disagreement among owners, difference as to policy of working, litigation and receiver, with stoppage of work, idleness and loss.

There had been nothing to warrant any serious doubt of continued good values, as although the shaft has caved and makes dangerous working now below the 400-foot level, assays of six inches at 700 feet show \$154 per ton,

and no indication of change from free to base ore. So after an expert examination and survey, Mr. Carl F. Schader of Los Angeles, well known in mining circles, by an arrangement with all his present associates incorporated the Nevada-Keystone Mining Company in May of this year, under the laws of Nevada, with a capital of \$500,000. Among the other principal stockholders in the new company, of which Mr. Schader is general manager, are J. J. Davis, manager of the United Electric Gas & Power Company; T. H. Dudley, president of the Ocean Park Bank, Santa Monica; Jacob Adloff, of Adloff & Hauerwass Brewing interests; W. A. Barker, of Barker Bros.; F. M. Doak, and T. A. Johnson, secretary, both formerly of the Missouri Smelting Company of St. Louis. Carl Anderson, the general superintendent, is a graduate of Freyburg, Germany, in mining and metallurgy, and a gentleman of thorough practical and theoretical experience. He has seen service with Senator Tabor in Colorado and in Utah, and later was engaged in important field work for the Missouri Smelting Company.

Under Mr. Anderson's supervision, aided by the counsel of the large number of other able and experienced mining men in the directory, there has been during a year past a constant, persistent and systematic reopening of their now proven great property. It has resulted in thorough, practical exploration and development above the 400-foot level, bringing to sight in the over 3500 feet of tunnels, shafts, drifts and winzes, bodies of ore aggregating conservatively \$300,000 to \$400,000 in value, with every indication of continuous and permanent depth. Some \$35,000 has been spent in this work, including the erection and installation of two new 3½- and 5-foot Huntington Roller mills and plates complete, engine and boilers, pumps, a 30-ton daily capacity cyanide plant, mill, of-

fice, mess and shop buildings, ore bins, tracks and tramways. The ore consists of streaks of clay, talc and hematite of iron. The highest grade ore in the mine is probably an absolutely pure white kaolin carrying free gold—samples showing no free gold to the eye have assayed over \$500 per ton, and specimens carrying over 50 per cent. gold. Small nuggets are occasionally found.

A large block in the exhibit with the bars of bullion, assays \$256 per ton. During the heavy output in August and September the mill run assayed nearly \$25 per ton, of which over 80 per cent. is saved on the plates and nearly 90 per cent. from the cyanide tailings. It is claimed as a most creditable if not remarkable record and as evidence of the careful and skilled management of this mine, that between 60 and 70 per cent. of the gross output of the mine is clear profit. About forty men are regularly employed in the working of the mine and mill. Manvel, fifty miles distant, is the nearest station on the Santa Fé Railway but both the extension of this and the Salt Lake railway will come within a few miles of the mine. Wood is \$5 per cord delivered, for fuel purposes, and plenty of water is available by pumping at the mill. None of the stock was sold to the public, but to clean up the bond on which less than \$30,000 is still due, it has been arranged to sell the little necessary to anticipate this payment and make the entire surplus and profit available for dividends—which are now one per cent. monthly on the price of the stock, \$5 (par \$10).

A valuable asset and legacy left to the purchasers was an old tailing pond containing 7,000 to 8,000 tons of tailings, from which \$5 per ton can be saved, figured on the basis of several months' work past with the cyanide plant.

The rehabilitation of this splendid property—the Nevada-Keystone mine

is one instance of the results and success that able and enterprising mining men are finding in the old mines of the past. They deserve great credit and the good fortune so often achieved

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ARONDO DISTRICT.

Some Details of the Dean & Jones Property.

The Register, of Bishop, Inyo county, California, gives some details of the property of Dean and Jones, Los Angeles, and which is in the recently created mining district, Arondo, between Ballarat, in Inyo county, and Johannesburg, in San Bernardino county. The Register says the ledge matter is a soft material, similar to that in the Yancy and Enloe mines, near Bishop. The ledge is traceable for several miles, forming at one point what might be termed a hill of ore. The assay value is low, not exceeding \$6 per ton, but owing to the ease of extracting and working the ore it can be worked for less than one sixth of that sum. The ore is quarried out and run through Cornish rolls, and is then taken to cyanide tanks for final treatment. Assays of tailings show a loss of not over 10 cents per ton. There are twelve tanks on the ground, and in use, so far as they can be kept supplied with material. A tramway is projected, and when it is built the delivery of the crushed ore to the tanks will be simple and economical. The number of tanks is to be increased to give capacity for working 200 tons of ore every twenty-four hours. The tanks are situated on a high tongue of land running out into a valley, giving dumpage ground for millions of tons of waste or tailings. The power used in running the Cornish rolls is a gasoline engine.

OLD ST. JOHN DISTRICT.

Ledges Showing High Values are being Opened Up.

Mr. J. A. Armitage, of Los Angeles, who recently returned from a visit to the Old St. John district, about thirty miles west of Randsburg, in Kern county, sends the Los Angeles Mining Review the following notes of mining operations in that section:

"At the Old St. John mine, under the supervision of Mr. Carpenter, they are putting up a cyanide plant for the purpose of working the tailings and the old dumps, which they expect to make profitable under the cyanide treatment, since the average assay shows a value of upwards of \$3 per ton. The quantity of ore to be treated is estimated at 50,000 tons.

"In addition to this undertaking Mr. Carpenter recently secured a property some two miles west of the St. John mill where they claim to have about three feet of ore which yields \$40 per ton in gold. The property was recently acquired by the purchaser from a man by the name of Scott.

"Still further to the west about two miles, is a property belonging to the Oshkosh Gold Mining Company, which covers two distinct ledges. A fissure vein of high grade ore upon which there is some 500 feet of work done, shows values from \$50 to \$600 per ton. The greatest depth attained on this property is 160 feet.

"On the second vein which is covered by three locations, there is about 300 feet of open work done in the shafts from ten to thirty-six feet in depth, covering a distance of about 1300 feet along the ledge. This prospect work as far as it has been completed, gives evidence of a strong ledge and is a contact between porphyry and granite. It is susceptible to horning in almost every instance where the ledge has been opened, and shows values in assay from \$10 to \$40. In the last place where they had opened the ledge at the time I visited the property, they had a 5 x 7-foot vertical shaft sunk to a depth of ten feet, which shows a solid body of ore measuring seven feet across the face and no hanging wall. A sample from this face assays \$11.61 and horned free in nearly every instance.

"They now have installed a 4-stamp mill, 1000 pound stamps, which they will run by water power, and as the water is sufficient for about eight months in the year beginning about the first of November, they will be able to put their mill in operation as soon as the fall rains begin.

"Prospecting in this particular section of the country is receiving considerable attention from evidence shown by the ledges which have had any considerable work done upon them. It would not be surprising if this section would show some very good mining properties as development advances."

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BALLARAT MINES.

Activity in that Part of Inyo County, California.

(Special Correspondence.)

BALLARAT, Cal., Nov. 26.

Considerable activity prevails throughout the lower end of Inyo county. At Snow's Cañon, twenty-two miles from Ballarat, the Golden Argus company has been putting in a wire ropeway, and expects soon to start its 5-stamp mill on good ore. They propose to put in a company store in Ballarat.

Jack Curran in Panamint. The vein is very narrow, being from six to twelve inches, but carrying from \$50 to \$100 a ton in sulphurets. Mr. Stebbins is concentrating this ore, and cyaniding the concentrates, and is said to be securing 90 per cent. of their assay value.

The Ratcliff mine, which has been running full time with twenty stamps, will shut down for two weeks during Christmas time, to have some repairs made, and allow some of the employees to go inside for the holidays. Several

ore, and apparently plenty of it, in the Santa Rosa mine south of Ballarat. The company is figuring on the installation of a large mill, to replace their 2-stamp mill.

The Mineral Hill company, eight miles below Ballarat, has a few men prospecting on its property with a view to starting the mill again.

BALLA.

The total national wealth of the United States in 1850 is given in the government returns as \$7,135,780,000.

a piece of ground would cover. The up in the gold pan seen by seven or eight people. This is one of the very largest, ever taken from the Cariboo.

A rich strike of ore silver to the ton has been found in the Rio claim, situated on the basis of the supposed that the vein has been found. The owners intend to throw the extent of their find, done a fair amount of work.

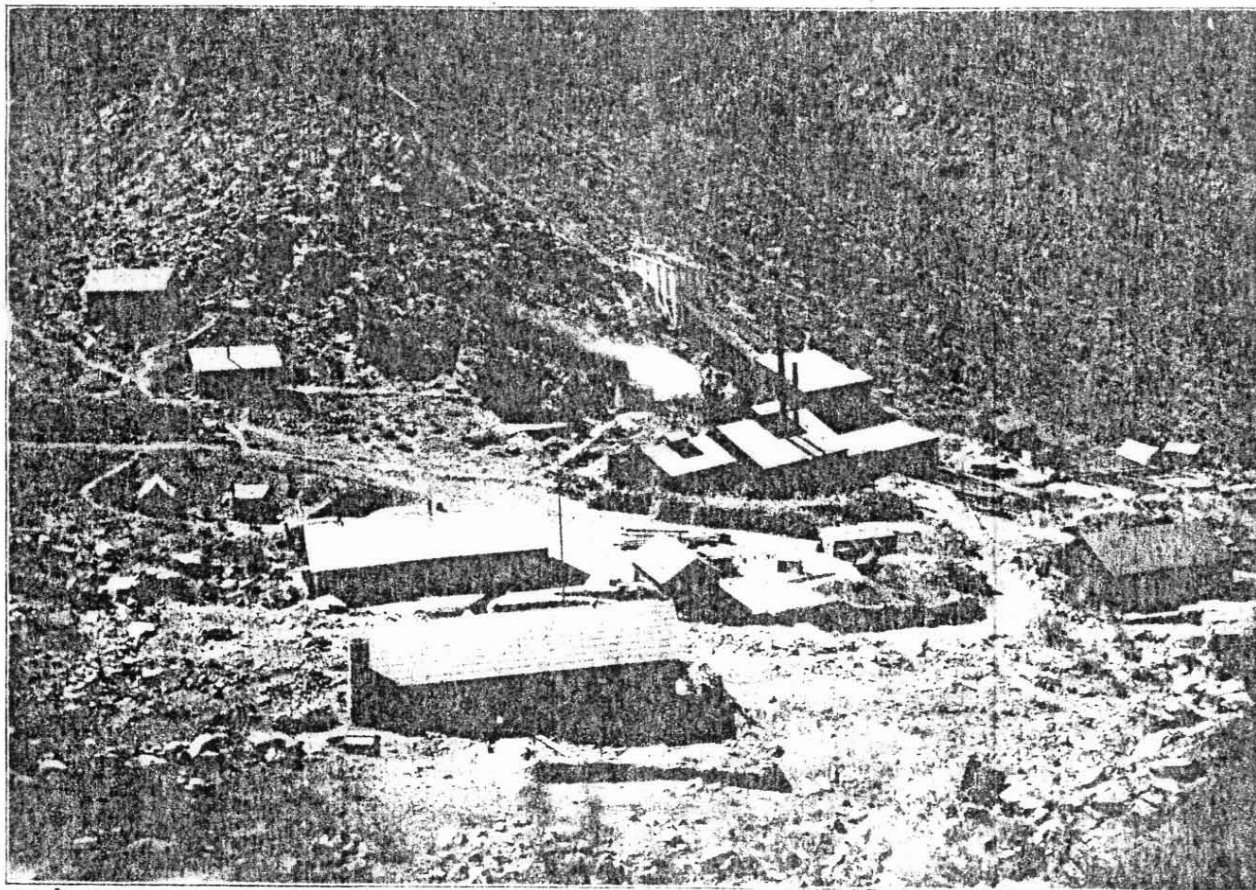
The owners of the claims in Aspet meen country, have showing of copper. is forty feet in width through the group. samples of the ore seam were sent to Lake City for assay were: 2.20 ounces silver, and 55.04 per cent. ounces silver, \$2.32 per cent. copper. A remaining portion gave 5.20 ounces in and 6.03 per cent. was no platinum in.

Two weeks ago a was sold to Indian \$100,000, and last week group, on the same Indianapolis capital

Dredging

The success that mining by dredging stimulating mining States to engage in it been formed in dredge the Hassaya zona. In a report that 1000 acres of it been located near district, and as the in one of the richest in that Territory, they believe that the bank river can be dredged.

J. G. Hearne of the Mining Co., in the I says the company's ter is completed. will begin when the one and one-half miles in transferring the



THE RATCLIFF MINE, BALLARAT, CALIFORNIA

Mr. Thomas Pheby of San Francisco, arrived some days ago, and is out at the Last Chance mine, with a view of continuing development. The property has been in litigation for a long time, but that is over with. The tunnel now in fifty feet, shows three to four feet of \$15 and \$20 ore.

At the Tuber mine, several men are at work sinking on the winze, which is being sunk to tunnel level. The cyanide plant is about ready to start.

Mr. Tracy Stebbins has secured control of a property owned by Mr.

mining experts have visited the Ratcliff mine during the past few weeks, and it is rumored that a sale for \$100,000 is pending, though the veracity of the report cannot be vouched for at present. A view of the Ratcliff is here shown.

The Anthony property, it is reported, will have a wire tram at an early date. The ore for the 5-stamp mill is now all packed for a mile or more on pack animals.

The Jack Pot, or as it is now known, the "Cecil R." has struck very good

VERY RICH PLACER GROUND.

One Pan of Gravel Yields Nearly One Thousand Dollars.

The Mines Exchange, Limited, of Nelson, B. C., reports:

Phenomenal results are still being obtained from the Point Claim placer near Barkerville, Cariboo district. Late advices from there are to the effect that on November 20th, one pan of gravel had 56 1/4 ounces, or \$982.00. This pan was not taken from different parts of the face, but was taken from

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RANDSBURG NEWS.

Discovery of Base Ore Running Rich In Gold.

(Special Correspondence.)

RANDSBURG, Cal., Nov. 23.

It will surprise some people, even some in this camp, to learn that there is base ore here. Specimens of silver-lead ore and copper ore were shown from the Sunshine mine, owned by Atkinson and his sons, that were rich in gold in addition to the other values in the ore.

The Baltic mine owned by Judge Winn and sons has been developed into a fine property. They have just completed one of the best 10-stamp mills in this camp, it possessing many labor-saving devices, one of which is the running of the tailings into a tank on wheels which when full is run out and dumped in the tailing pond. This car has an over-flow spout that lets the water run into the settling tank and shuts off when the tank is full.

The Yellow Aster has installed a bucket-pump which is giving them better service than their old pump. It is reported that they have struck a little water in the lower levels, and some base ore that runs very rich in gold.

The War Eagle, on the west of the Yellow Aster, is drifting east on the upper shaft in a 12-foot ledge of cyanide ore. They are in a good mineral belt and should strike a rich body of ore in that vicinity. A large percentage of this mountain is low grade, interspersed with rich pockets of ore.

The Single Standard has some good looking ore on the dump, which they are now getting out. This joins the Yellow Aster on the south, with a parallel ledge of good width.

The Butte is piling up good rock ready for their regular monthly milling, which usually runs about \$5000 each mill run.

Taking the camp all through it was never in better shape than it is now.

A. T. S.

CALIFORNIA.

San Bernardino.

It is reported from Manvel, that the Columbia mining property, near Manvel, will be sold on December 10 next.

At Vanderbilt, the Federal Mining Company is working thirty men and increasing the force as fast as good men can be obtained. Two shipments of high grade ore have recently been made.

Los Angeles.

Lancaster Gazette: Robinson and Anderson report the sale of the 20-acre placer claim of Mr. Kellogg to Poole & Co. This claim adjoins the 420-acre claim now owned by Messrs

& Co., and will make a valuable addition to their property.

The Chamber of Commerce has been organized at Lancaster. Mr. H. A. formerly of Los Angeles, was elected president.

Inyo.

The following items of news are from the Independent, of Independence.

At Snows Canyon, now called Camp, the Golden Argus Company, of which H. L. Percy is president, has purchased a group of mines and is operating them. A five-stamp mill put in several years ago; this has been moved to a better location nearer the mine and put up in a first-class manner, arrangements being made for additional battery.

R. Phail and H. Thurman have purchased from Mrs. Alice Morton what is known as the Morton property, adjoining the Golden Argus on the

James Christy has a lease on the person mine, adjoining the Bluebell, is taking out a test run which will be made at Cyty's mill.

John Cyty has a small mill in the town about a quarter of a mile above the Golden Argus mill. He has a vein yielding high grade ore. At the mine recently he was taking ore and getting ready for a

THE VICTOR DISTRICT

**Done. The Fearnot Milling Ore.
Keeps its Forty Stamps Busy**

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE]

business end of it, will, it is to be hoped, make a success of it.

There are some claims in Furnace Cañon which are creating quite a little excitement; the gold is found in a lime spar and is very rich.

Mr. Jas. Curtner has just had the assessment work done on his property, and it is reported that the men run into a decomposed vein three feet wide, which is very rich.

The Ventura people who bought the Bell Mountain property of Snider Bros. are preparing to work the property.

The Indiana company, drilling for oil on the Friend ranch in Victor, is tied up, waiting for casing.

Mrs. Logan of Pasadena has some men doing the assessment work on her property near the Fearnot property.

C. P. B. BARTLETT.

Victor, San Bernardino Co., Cal.,
Dec. 23, 1902.

OLD WOMAN'S MOUNTAIN.

Mines in That Part of San Bernardino County.

[Special Correspondence.]

DANBY, Cal., Dec. 22.

The biggest strike ever made in the Old Woman's Mountains was made in the Little Pittsburg mine, one of the Pittsburg group, owned by Mr. G. D. Collins, and operated by Mr. A. E. S. Price. Last week when the tunnel was in seventy feet, they encountered a body of ore four feet in width, that will go away up in both gold and silver. You can see free gold in almost every piece and it shows a large value in silver, horn and chlorides. Mr. Price had not received his assay returns when I was there so was not able to give me assay values. The ore looks very much like the Tonopah ore.

Mr. Richard McArdle has five feet of medium grade ore in the breast of his 185-foot tunnel in the Stemwinder mine.

Messrs. Thompson and Colton who have purchased a two-thirds interest in the Hunter and Paymaster mines, are cleaning out the 300-foot tunnel and timbering it up preparatory to doing some development work.

Mr. Earl Staples, of Los Angeles, has a couple of men doing development work on some claims he has at McLellan's old camp. They report striking some high grade gold ore.

The Miona Mining Company, which

recently purchased McDonald's claims at Sheep Camp, in the Old Woman's Mountains, have taken on a force of men under the management of Mr. F. C. Grimes, of Los Angeles, to do development work.

The owners of Camp Warwick, six miles from Danby, are doing their assessment work.

Mr. Morrison has a large force of men at work in Turtle Mountain doing assessment work on the fourteen claims he has there. Messrs Smith & Jones have been doing the assessment on the Black Metal Mine.

I understand that Mr. Price, of Pasadena, who holds a bond on some property on Turtle Mountain, has sent out men to do some work.

Messrs. Packer & Pellon will resume work on the Packer group after the New Year.

The Houston Brothers I hear will do quite a little work on their claims on the north end of Old Woman's Mountains this coming Spring. There is some talk of their putting in a cyanide plant.

Mr. Bud Grey was in from the Arica group with the bullion from thirty days run with his three-stamp mill. He says his ore works from \$40 to \$65 per ton.

MASHACKETY.